The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Larkin's saw and shingle mill at Midland, Mich., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss about $30,000; insurance $12,000.

—Thomas Cottrell Clark died in Camden, N. J., on Tuesday. He was the first editor of the Philadelphia *Saturday Evening Post*, and at one time editor of the *Saturday Courier*.

—Jacob Kemper, of Brownsville, Licking county, Ohio, was thrown from his wagon into a ditch, five miles north of Columbus, last Tuesday night. His wagon and team fell on him and killed him.

—Moses G. Cobb, a prominent member of the San Francisco bar, was shot on Wednesday, and probably fatally wounded, by Mrs. Smyth, a client. The cause was business troubles. It is believed the woman is insane.

—A fire at Clinton, Ohio, fourteen miles south of Akron, last Tuesday night, burned eight or ten buildings, including Dr. Chamberlin's block and drug store, a hotel and two dry goods stores. A steamer was procured in time to prevent the fire from crossing the street.

—An unusually disastrious fire broke out in the extensive tobacco factory of Wise & Sondheimer in St. Louis, on Wednesday evening, and before it could be got under control the entire stock, valued at $75,000, and machinery valued at $10,000, were consumed. The building, which was owned by the Boyce & Harney estate, was damaged about $25,000.

—There is much excitement in Milford, N. H., over the inquest upon the body of Mrs. Major, who died *enciente* under suspicious circumstances. Her husband is suspected of having caused her death, also of two children and a sister of his wife, who was also thought to have been *enciente* by him at the time of her death. The whole matter will now be investigated.

LOUISVILLE.

Bank Thieves Arrested—A Fatal Shooting Affray in Mercer County—Two Men Killed and One Mortally Wounded—A Murderer of Seven Men at Large.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.—Detectives to-day arrested Joseph Curran, *alias* Jimmie Popes, and Joseph Molin, *alias* Jim Scott, supposed to be noted bank thieves, who have operated extensively in New York, Chicago and other cities.

A special to the *Courier-Journal* gives an account of a fatal shooting affray in Mercer county, Ky., yesterday, in which two men were killed and one mortally wounded. A quarrel arose in the morning about a dog, in which Isaiah Gahhert shot a man named Daniels in the leg, inflicting a flesh wound. In the afternoon Joe Davenport, town constable, assembled a posse and went to arrest Gahhert. Upon the approach of the posse Gahhert and a man named Herring fired at Davenport, but without effect. Davenport then struck Gahhert on the head with an axe, and Herring shot Davenport through the body, killing him instantly. Gahhert Davenport, a brother of the Garland, interfered, and was shot and killed by Herring. The latter then escaped, and is supposed to have come to Louisville. Gahhert's wound is mortal.

Best, the man who murdered the postmaster at Lancaster, Ky., on Monday night, is said to have previously killed six men. The quarrel in this instance arose out of a controvesy in regard to the ownership of land. Best is still at large.

BLACK HILLS.

A Party of Miners on Their Way to the New Gold Fields—Cavalry Ordered to Expel Them from the Indian Territory.

OMAHA, NEB., December 23.—General Ord received the following dispatch yesterday from Colonel Bradley:

"An Indian came into Spotted Tail on the 17th and reported that twelve days before he met a party of twenty-one white men, with six teams, on Elk creek, at the eastern foot of the Black Hills. They came from the Missouri, and were going into the hills."

The following is his reply:

"Send a company of cavalry from Camp Sheridan or Robinson, as you think best, overhaul the party in the Black Hills and to expel it from the Indian territory, under instructions of September 3rd from headquarters of the military division. Furnish the command with a good supply of tents, stoves and blankets for men and beasts. The command will start when the weather will permit."

Railway Robbers Arrested—Prominent Colored Men Implicated.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 23.—Last week William Kingsbury, Jordan Ivey, Van Hatfield, Henry Wood, Carey Young, and Vincent Petty, all colored, were arrested at West Point, Mississippi, for the systematic robbery of the freight cars of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. All of them are prominent colored men, Petty being County Treasurer, and Ivey an alderman. Their mode of operations was for one or two of the gang to force an entrance into the cars until the train had gotten under way, then to throw off the cotton, merchandize, etc., which was gathered up by others and taken to Ivey's or Petty's stores, where the marks were destroyed and the goods or cotton sold. They have been operating for a long time, and it is supposed their robberies amount to many thousand dollars. On being arrested, Kingsbury made a confession which led to the arrest of the others, several of whom made full confessions on being arrested. Petty was arrested as accessory, two bales of stolen cotton being found in his store. He gave bonds in $800 to answer the charge.

STATE BREVITIES.

READING is to have another hotel.

BEAVER has a new Odd Fellows Hall.

A SIX HUNDRED AND NINETY pound hog was slaughtered at Johnstown last week.

THE grangers, it is said, intend starting a new paper in Indiana. They want an organ.

THERE is one whisky shop for every seven adult citizens at the Summit, Cambria county.

ALLENTOWN'S taxable property is assessed at $11,000, but they have no equalization ordinance there.

THE Philadelphia mint coined 2,839,888 pieces during November, of an aggregate value of $294,940.

THE business before the Criminal Court of Cambria county is less this year than for many previous terms.

MONTROSE is to have a National Bank. The charter has already been obtained, and the stock—$100,000—is all taken.

THE house of John Tuey, of Clearfield county, with nearly all its contents, was destroyed by fire on the 10th of December.

THE Harrisburg hunters tramped one day through and over vines of the wood ivy. One of them has since died of poison.

A NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY man wears a suit which cost him $700. He endorsed for a "friend," and this is how it came.

THE Beaver county Court House was filled with the largest crowd ever known to the oldest inhabitant last week. Whisky cases were on hand.

NEXT SPRING Uniontown will have two furnaces, railroad shops, fire brick works, with a good prospect of a woolen factory, paper mill, rolling mill and a soap factory.

A DAUGHTER of Mrs. Clementina Shriver residing near Waynesburg, broke her ankle by a fall on election day. She died from its effects after suffering until last Sunday.

ALLEGHENY College, Meadville, is to have a scientific exposition, whereat will be exhibited the various specimens in natural history now included in the college cabinet. It will open to-day.

REV. RICHARD ROGERS, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing in Phœnixville, is now ninety-five years of age, and is still active and vigorous. He has been a minister of the Gospel for more than half a century.

MR. JOHN PORTER has been superintendent of the Alexandria Presbyterian Sunday School for fifty years, and in consideration thereof, the school was recently presented with a fine oil portrait of its Superintendent.

FORTY new buildings were put up in Stoneboro during the past season, and the people there are inspired with the hope and belief that it will yet attain a position of no mean importance among the villages of the county.

A HEN in Lancaster, Pa., layed a curious double eggs the other day. Each of the component parts was as perfectly shaped, and the pointed end of one was joined to the blunt end of the other by a small ligature. The shell was not yet hardened.

THREE times has Victoria Woodhull advertised to lecture in Pottsville, and three times has she failed to come to time, on account of sickness. It looks now as if the Pottsvillers would have to worry through the winter without hearing her.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

The New Finance Bill.

Republicans Encouraged by the Prompt Action of the Senate.

An Increase in the Supervising Architect's Salary Advocated.

WASHINGTON, December 23, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. Carpenter Chosen President Pro Tem.

The Senate was called to order by Chief Clerk McDonald, who read a communication from Vice President Wilson, stating that he would be absent from the city upon the meeting of the Senate to-day, and requesting him to inform the Senate of the fact.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution declaring that in the absence of the Vice President, Matthew H. Carpenter be chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved that the election be by ballot. Agreed to.

Mr. ANTHONY nominated Matthew H. Carpenter.

Mr. STEPHENSON nominated A. G. Thurman.

The vote being taken, resulted: Carpenter, thirty-three; Thurman, eighteen.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Carpenter said: The Senators will please accept my thanks for this renewed expression of kindness and favor. The only return I can make will be an impartial discharge of my duties, which I shall endeavor to do.

Holiday Recess.

Mr. WEST said yesterday he was constrained to do a very ungracious thing by objecting to the passage of the resolution for holding a recess. He made objection, in deference to the wishes of his colleagues from the Southern States, who had voted to oppose any recess. He now moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of that resolution. Agreed to.

The resolution was then read, and agreed to without discussion.

Naval Appropriation.

The Naval Appropriation bill was received from the House, was read by its title, and referred to the Committee on Appropriation.

The Question of Admitting Pinchback.

Mr. MORTON submitted the following, and asked for its present consideration:

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the validity of the credentials of P. B. S. Pinchback, and certified by Governor Wm. P. Kellogg, of Louisiana, under the seal of the aforesaid State, and the Committee on Privileges and Elections are instructed to examine and report if said P. B. S. Pinchback is entitled to be admitted on the *prima facie* case thus made, or if such admission should be postponed until an investigation be made as to the charges of corruption in the election alleged against him.

Mr. THURMAN objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it went over.

Coushatta Troubles.

Mr. CLAYTON submitted the following, and asked for its present consideration:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested, if not incompatible with the interests of the public service, to lay before the Senate the official reports and communications of Major Lewis Merrill, United States army, relating to certain disorders in Louisiana, known as the "Coushatta troubles."

Mr. BAYARD objected, and it was laid over.

Revised Statutes.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the House bill to provide for the authentication of the revised statutes of the United States, and to preserve the originals of all laws in the Department of State. Passed.

A Sculptor's Claim.

Mr. MORRILL presented a memorial of Fisk Mills, the sculptor, asking to be remunerated for expenses incurred in preparing a model for an equestrian statue of Gen. Rawlins. Referred.

Pension for Mrs. Cushing.

Mr. ANTHONY presented a memorial of the widow of Commander W. B. Cushing, United States Navy, for a pension. Referred.

District of Columbia Government.

Mr. WRIGHT offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the bill to provide a better government for the District of Columbia. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Port of Entry at Atlanta.

Mr. NORWOOD moved that the vote by which the bill to establish Atlanta, Georgia, as a port of delivery was indefinitely postponed on Monday, be reconsidered, and the bill be placed on the calendar. Agreed to.

Contract Surgeons.

The amendment of the House of Representatives to the Senate bill suspending the law in regard to contract surgeons in the army till February 1st, 1875, was concurred in, and the bill passed.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon afterwards adjourned till January 5th.

HOUSE

Reports of National Banks in New York.

Mr. COX offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to require from the President and Cashier of all national banks in New York city, a report under oath, within ten days, of the exact amount of gold coin, certificates and checks for the deposits of individuals held by such banks at the close of business on the 19th of December, and to transmit the same to the House. Referred.

Arkansas Contested Election.

Mr. HARRISON, from the Election Committee, made a report on the Arkansas contested election case, with resolutions that Bell, the contestant, was not duly elected, but that Snyder, the sitting member, was. The resolutions were adopted without discussion.

Homestead Lands in Michigan.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back, with an amendment, the Senate bill to amend the act of the 10th of June, 1872, for the restoration to homestead entry of certain lands in Michigan. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Public Lands for Illinois.

Mr. HEREFORD, from the same committee, reported adversely on the bill authorizing Illinois to select 360,000 acres of public lands to which it is entitled by law. Laid on the table.

Military and Post Roads.

Mr. BUNDY, from the same committee, reported a bill to declare the Memphis & Kansas City and Kansas City & Memphis Railroads military and post roads. Referred.

Port of Entry at La Crosse.

Mr. RUSK introduced a bill to amend the internal revenue law so as to make La Crosse a port of entry and delivery. Referred.

Senate Finance Bill.

Mr. MAYNARD desired to go to the Speaker's table for the purpose of taking up the Senate Finance bill.

Mr. RANDALL remarked that the Civil Rights bill would be reached on the Speaker's table before the Finance bill, and therefore objected.

Mr. CESSNA suggested that unanimous consent might be given to lay aside the Civil Rights bill without prejudice.

Mr. RANDALL remarked that there were other objectionable measures on the Speaker's table.

Mr. MAYNARD then asked unanimous consent to take the Finance bill from the Speaker's table and make some disposition of it.

Pending the question, Mr. BECK moved for adjournment.

The question was taken by tellers, and was a strict party vote, the Democrats voting for and the Republicans against it. The vote was announced as 49 to 93—no quorum voting.

Mr. DAWES called for the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were called, and the vote resulted: yeas 56, nays 121, being 30 more than a quorum.

After the vote was announced Mr. MAYNARD again asked unanimous consent to proceed to the consideration of the Finance bill.

Mr. RANDALL was about to renew his suggestion, when

Mr. DAWES interposed a motion to go to the business on the Speaker's table.

This being regarded on the Democratic side of the House as an indication of a purpose to force the measure in spite of opposition, it was met by a resort to filibustering motions, the first of which was made by Mr. Randall to take a recess for one hour, supplemented by another by Mr. Beck to adjourn.

Mr. MAYNARD made another effort to avoid the impending dead-lock, and asked unanimous consent to have the bill made the special order in the House for the 8th of January.

Mr. DAWES—Why not act on the bill to-day?

Members on both sides—It is a matter of too much importance. We have not read it yet.

Mr. RANDALL—We all agree on this side to do what is fair. The gentleman from Tennessee has made his proposition, and there is no objection whatever to it on this side.

Mr. MAYNARD—The gentleman (Randall) and his associates are content that the bill shall be made the special order for the 8th of January, and if that is the best that we can do in the premises, why not do it?

Mr. DAWES—What is to hinder our reaching it by going to the Speaker's table now?

Mr. RANDALL—Because the Civil Rights bill would be reached first.

Mr. DAWES—That bill can be postponed by a majority.

Mr. BECK—A postponement would give it a chance of being considered, and we are determined it shall not be considered before the 4th of March.

Mr. PLATT hoped that his party in the House would show as much backbone as the Senate had shown, and sit out the bill if it took weeks.

Mr. COX asked the Speaker whether the bill was not subject to the point of order that it must receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker stated that he never ruled on hypothetical points. When the bill was reached he would rule upon it.

Mr. CESSNA remarked that the Judiciary Committee had had an informal understanding not to act on the Civil Rights bill till after the holidays, and that if it were reached he would ask unanimous consent that it should remain in its present condition.

Mr. ORTH objected.

After further discussion and the taking of a vote by yeas and nays, it was ordered that the bill be made the special order for the 7th of January.

Investigations.

The Speaker announced a Select Committee on Alabama Affairs as follows: Messrs. Coburn, Albright, Cannon, Buckner and Luttrell.

Resolutions appropriating $2,500 for the payment of the expenses of each of the select committees to Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama were adopted.

Adjourned until January 5th.

NEW YORK.

Reception to King Kalakaua.

His Majesty Enjoying the Hospitalities of the City.

NEW YORK, December 23, 1874.

The Japan Disaster.

The following dispatch was received today by the director of the Pacific Mail Company relating to the loss of the steamer Japan:

HONG KONG, December 22.—Drowned, chief cook Casack; missing, engineer Bennett and quartermaster Hutton Z. Harris.

Reception to King Kalakaua.

King Kalakaua arrived here from Washington this afternoon. He was met at the Jersey City depot by the resident Hawaiian Consul and an Aldermanic Committee. The Chairman of the committee welcomed the King and extended the hospitalities and freedom of the city during his stay. His Majesty replied in a brief speech, and the party then took a boat. On their arrival in this city an independent troop of cavalry was drawn up in line to receive the distinguished guest. Headed by a detachment of mounted police and the cavalry, the procession proceeded up Courtland street to Broadway, thence to Fourteenth street and along Fifth avenue to the hotel, where the King was received by Mayor Vance and a number of prominent city officials. The Mayor tendered the hospitalities of the city to the royal visitor. The King made a brief response, and His Majesty and suite retired to their rooms.

The dinner was entirely private in character, only members of the Common Council partaking of it with the King. Subsequently there was an informal reception. A number of ladies were introduced. His Majesty was escorted by the Seventh Regiment band, and made a brief address, retiring amid the cheers of a large throng. He will be given a sleigh ride through Central Park to-morrow, visit the Normal School, Produce, Cotton and Stock Exchanges and Chamber of Commerce. The committee had arranged for the King to visit Booth's Theatre at night, but he prefers the Black Crook, and the programme was altered.

The Tilton-Beecher Case.

In the Tilton-Beecher case to-day Judge McCue, of the Brooklyn City Court, on motion of the counsel for the defendant, granted an order on the plaintiff to show cause why the order requiring a bill of particulars should not be enforced, and Saturday next appointed for the argument of the counsel.

Treedle's Case in State Court.

David Dudley Field and ex-Judge Combstock were in the Supreme Court this morning to have the writ of *certiorari* disposed of, but Judge Davis adjourned the Court without hearing any argument, leaving the case in *statu quo*.

Dry Goods Failure.

The dry goods house of Rice, Goodwin & Walker has failed. The firm intended to go out of business at the close of the year, but went to protest yesterday. They now ask an extension.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 23, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.08	36	62	W.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.96	40	64	SW.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.88	35	80	Calm	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 29.95.
Mean Thermometer, 36.
Highest Thermometer, 41.
Lowest Thermometer, 31.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 38; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 39; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 30; Fort Gibson, I. T., clear, thermometer 31; Fort Sully, D. T., clear, thermometer 23; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 34; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 28; La Crosse, Wis., threatening, thermometer 24; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 31; Louisville, Ky., clearing, thermometer 37; Memphis, clear, thermometer 43; Nashville, Tenn., threatening, thermometer 42; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 27; Pittsburgh, Pa., fair, thermometer 35; Shreveport, fair, thermometer 48; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 36; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 16; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 52; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 15; North Platte, clear, thermometer 15.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON D. C., 1 A. M., Dec. 24, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, cloudy, followed by clearing, weather, south or west winds, increasing in force, no decided change in temperature, and rising barometer during the afternoon or evening.

CLEVELAND.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department Requested to Resign—Malfeasance in Office the Cause—The Chief Declines to Resign, and is then Discharged.

CLEVELAND, December 23.—At a special meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners of this city, held last evening, the charges preferred against Chief Engineer Hill were read. They charge the Chief with willful neglect of his duty, in certifying to the correctness of bills when such was not the case, misapplying and appropriating the city funds to his own use, mutilating the books of the department for the purpose of concealing the amounts received from the sale of city goods, acting as an agent for private concerns in selling hose, testifying falsely before the Investigating Committee, permitting wooden buildings to be erected within the fire limits and receiving compensation therefor. Mr. Hill had prepared no answer to the charges, but asked that the plaintiff put in proof, when he (Hill) would endeavor to disprove the charges. The Board went into secret session, during which First Assistant Chief Bennett and Third Assistant Rebbeck were honorably acquitted of the charges, preferred against them, and a resolution was adopted requesting Chief Hill to resign, his resignation to take effect on Wednesday, December 23, at twelve o'clock M.

The Board of Fire Commissioners held a special meeting this afternoon. A communication from Chief Engineer Hill was read, in which he states that not being aware of any testimony offered to sustain the charges brought against him, he could not offer testimony to disprove them, and therefore declined to resign, as requested by the board at the meeting last evening. A resolution was then adopted discharging Chief Engineer Hill for incompetency, and placing the department in charge of First Assistant Engineer Bennett. It is thought that the chief will refuse to abide by the decision of the board and carry the matter into the courts.

UTAH.

The Holding of a Court Postponed—The Weather—Mining.

SALT LAKE, December 23.—A proclamation of Governor Woods, of December 21st, published to-day, postpones the holding of the next term of court of the Second District, in Beaver, Utah, from the first Monday in February to the second Monday in July next, for the accommodation of citizens of that district. There are now pending in that district one indictment for polygamy, and nineteen for murder in connection with the Mountain Meadow massacre of 1857. Two of the parties indicted for murder—John D. Lee and W. H. Dame—are now in confinement.

The winter thus far is unusually mild, and mining is undisturbed by snow.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate Finance Bill Reported to the House.

Its Consideration Postponed to January 7th.

Both Houses Take a Holiday Recess.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 23, 1874.

The Senate Finance Bill.

The Republicans of both Houses are greatly encouraged by the prompt and harmonious action of the Republican Senators on the finance bill yesterday in refusing to let the Democrats take the lead and in passing it without profitless discussion. It would have passed the House to-day by a handsome majority if it had been taken up. As it, however, required a two-thirds vote to get before the House, it went over until after the holidays. The action of both Houses shows that discipline is at length enforced in the Republican ranks.

The Pacific Mail Investigation.

The *National Republican* has an editorial urging the Committee on Ways and Means to bring Whitelaw Reid and Jay Gould to Washington, and force them to testify in the Pacific Mail investigation, and alleging that Gould, Irwin and Reid are in conspiracy to use Congress to "bear" the Pacific Mail stock.

Supervising Architect.

This morning's *Chronicle* has an editorial advocating the retention of Mullett and an increase of his pay to six thousand dollars per year. Assistant Secretary Conant tells me that probably no change will be made. Mullett says there are no differences between him and the Secretary, and that he will remain if Congress raises his salary to six thousand dollars. So it is probable he will stay. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, December 23, 1874.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Augustus W. Bradford and John S. Linthicum, Appraisers of Merchandise at Baltimore; James R. Beckwith, United States Attorney for Louisiana; N. C. McAfee, United States Attorney for Northern Alabama; Levi Hubbell, United States Attorney for Eastern Wisconsin; Joshua B. Hill, United States Marshal for Eastern North Carolina, and Francis H. Goodwin, United States Marshal for Alabama.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

A communication from the Freedmen's Bureau branch of the War Department says that since the last report, no new features have been introduced. Continued success has marked the working and perfection of the regulations originally established for the conduct of the work under the Adjutant General's office. With the view of facilitating and prosecuting the parties attempting the fraudulent procurement from disbursing officers of the Freedmen's branch of funds in their hands for the payment of bounties, etc., to colored ex-soldiers or other heirs, a request has been made by the Secretary of War that the Attorney General instruct the proper officers to bring guilty parties to speedy justice. The Attorney General replies that he has given the proper instructions for that purpose.

The Arkansas Investigation.

The argument before the Arkansas investigating Committee was concluded to-day. The indications are that Representatives Poland and Ward, of Illinois, will report in favor of Brooks, while the other member of the committee will support the validity of the present Governor.

Richard B. Irwin

is ill this evening with nervous prostration, and is confined to his bed. Orders have been given by his physicians to admit no person excepting his private Secretary.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 23, 1874.

The Southern Republicans

have indulged in some pretty plain talks in the recent House and Senate caucuses. They say the reconstruction acts were the work exclusively of Northern Republicans, who enacted the laws and sent them South to be enforced by the State Governments, against a compact military and political organization that held the whole army of the United States at bay for four years, and would have triumphed had it not run short of supplies. The Southern Confederacy is as much an organization to-day as in 1863-4.

The Republican party of the South, large enough to constitute a majority of the legal voters in all the States, including the four Slave States, almost entirely just emerged from slavery, who were not trained to habits of violence, a small minority of Southern whites and a few hundred thousand men of Northern birth. The opposition, on the other hand, although in the minority, is composed entirely of Southern rebel Confederates, unscrupulous and skilled in political tactics, trained to deeds of blood and violence, have the control of the State militia, and are in military life. It was against this compact organization of Southern Confederates that held the United States at bay for four years, that the Southern Republicans were expected to enforce the reconstruction acts with little or no aid from the Republicans of the North.

Thousands and thousands of Southern Republicans have been slaughtered in cold blood, and hundreds of leaders shot, and a hundred of the assassins have ever been punished.

A few of the Ku-Klux in North and South Carolina were, indeed, arrested and imprisoned for a short time and speedily pardoned out, but in the other States scarcely an attempt has been made on the part of a Republican Congress and Administration to help carry out the reconstruction laws.

At every election in the Northern States accounts of Southern outrages were freely circulated to help carry the elections, but when once safely elected to office the Northern Republicans have viewed with indifference the continued murders, until just previous to the next election, and worse than all that, ignoring the fact that the worst Southern Democrats, Moses, of South Carolina, and Baxter, of Arkansas, were of Southern birth, have really taken the cue from rebel politicians and hurl the epithet of "carpet-baggers" at every Republican birth who had the temerity to accept an office in a Southern State. Southern Republican Senators and Representatives say they are not disposed to stand this; that they are not to have any help in the enforcement of the reconstruction laws, the sooner it is understood the better.

The Mysterious Prisoner.

A claim for damages for false imprisonment will soon be presented to Congress, which will excite more than ordinary interest. In July, 1865, when the excitement was highest over the assassination of President Lincoln, and the attempted murder of Secretary Seward and others, a rebel officer was arrested at Memphis, by order of the Secretary of War, brought to Washington, and after a confinement of about three months, released. He was supposed to be John H. Surratt, and after two years confined with a ball and chain in the Fort Lafayette prison in Memphis, for three weeks, then brought North under the strictest secrecy, and imprisoned in the old capitol prison. In all this time he was not notified of the cause of his arrest. On his journey through from Cairo to Washington, he was heralded by the newspapers as the "mysterious prisoner;" kept chained arm in arm with one of the guards, who watched him, revolver in in hand, day and night. He was prevented from holding communication with any one, and his position must have been humiliating indeed. The apprehension of the genuine Surratt, however, resulted in his discharge, and his captors were disappointed in not receiving the enormous reward offered for Surratt's arrest by the Government. He was taken back to Vicksburg and there released by order of the War Department. Without his release, he has resided in Arkansas, and arrived here a few days since to press his claim before Congress, laying his damages at $100,000. His name is John G. Ryan, brother of the late Cuban patriot, Gen. W. A. C. Ryan, who was captured on the ill-fated Virginius last year and executed at Santiago de Cuba. If he fails in securing damages from the present Congress, he hopes to bring it before the Forty-fourth Congress with success, as he is a Southerner and a strong Democrat, bearing upon his body the marks of not less than a dozen wounds received while in the rebel service.

An Astounding Exhibition of Check.

A gentleman from Virginia called at the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General the other day, to secure the appointment of a friend to a clerkship in the Post Office Department. The young man had served in Mosby's cavalry, but had taken the oath of allegiance, and was now a good Republican. On learning his name, Mr. Marshall said: "I can't appoint this man to any office under my control."

"Why?" asked the applicant.

"General Mosby says he was guilty of robbing Union men while in the service, and I can never consent to his holding any office under the Government."

The Virginian left with an exalted opinion of the influence of Colonel Mosby.

DIAMOND.

FROM EUROPE.

Another Reply to Gladstone's Pamphlet.

Railway Collisions in England.

The Turcoman Rebellion in Khiva Ended.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railway Collisions.

LONDON, December 23.—By a collision between railway trains this morning at Blackburn, Lancashire, several persons were killed and injured.

A collision this morning on the railway at Dudley, Worcestershire, caused the severe wounding of many persons.

Reply to Gladstone's Phamplet.

LONDON, December 23.—Monsignor Capel has published a pamphlet in reply to Gladstone's "Expostulation." He says Gladstone's pamphlet resembles Dr. Schultz's work on "The Power of the Pontiff," which enables Capel to use Monsignor Fessler's answer entitled "True and False Infallibility."

A Bark from Philadelphia Foundered.

QUEENSTOWN, December 23.—The bark Narge, from New York, November 19th, for this port, arrived with two survivors of the crew of the bark Amity. The latter foundered on her voyage from Philadelphia for Antwerp, and eighteen of the crew were drowned.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, December 23.—The Assembly has agreed to the report of the committee recommending the postponement of the decision on the validity of M. Burgoing's election in Nievre pending a parliamentary inquiry concerning the alleged Bonapartist Committee of Appeal.

M. Rouher maintained the validity of the election, and again denied the existence of an illicit committee of appeal to the people. He said a parliamentary inquiry was now proposed because a judicial investigation had failed to find grounds for prosecution. He declared that the nation would find means to establish an empire if it so desired.

RUSSIA.

The Difficulties with the Turcoman Tribes Settled.

LONDON, December 24.—A special telegram from St. Petersburg to the *Times* says the difficulties with the Turcoman tribes in Khiva have been settled. The Attrak expedition has returned without fighting. The Turcomans voluntarily released thirty prisoners.

AUSTRIA.

The Documents Read in the Secret Session of the Von Arnim Trial.

VIENNA, December 23.—The *New Free Press* states that the documents read in the secret session of the Von Arnim trial explained the policy of Germany in regard to the appointment of a successor to Pope Pius IX.

GERMANY.

Herr Majunke Still in Prison.

LONDON, December 24—5 A.M.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Post* asserts that Herr Majunke, editor, and a member of the Reichstag, whose release was announced a few days ago, is still in prison.

NEW ORLEANS.

Canvassing the Returns—Report of the Sub-Committee of Conservatives and Democrats—The Conservatives Becoming Despondent.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—The subcommittee appointed by the Conservative and Democratic party to witness the canvassing and compiling of returns by the Returning Board, to-day promulgated the returns of the election held on November 20 for Congressmen, State Treasurer and members of the Legislature, certifying under oath that the statements and compilation were compiled by them from sworn duplicate returns in their possession, and have been by them compared with the duplicates in possession of said board, and corrected thereby, and correspond to the compilation and canvass, poll by poll and parish by parish, made by said board, and they therefore certify and declare that the following named persons were duly and lawfully elected:

Here follows a list of the names of those elected, showing the election of four Conservatives and two Republican Congressmen, the election of Monroe for State Treasurer by 4,851 majority, and the election of seventy-one Conservatives and thirty-seven Republicans to the Legislature. Carroll parish is excluded from the count.

The Returning Board Conservative Committee withdrew from the Board because of its arbitrary ruling. Mr. Arroy, who also withdrew, gave his reasons to-day to-morrow for his withdrawal. The Board canvassed the returns of Iberia and Terrebonne parish. Poll one, which gave three hundred and eight Conservative and fifty-four Republican votes, was thrown out, counting in two straight-out Republicans, pieces of compromise candidates, and defeating Goode for the Senate. The returns as compiled by the board to date give the Conservatives forty-six and the Republicans forty-seven members of House—one majority for the Republicans. The Conservatives are despondent. The Republicans are jubilant over the returns.

Experience only will teach you what relief from *tender feet, corns and bunions* you can have by using Dalleys Magical Pain Extractor.

The Best Plain Crackers

made are Marvin's Superior Family.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST.

LOST—THE LADY WHO TOOK THE MUFF in mistake from the store of R. S. DAVIS & CO., 175 Liberty street, Wednesday, November 25th, will please return and receive her own. de24

WANTED.

WANTED—TO CLOSE OUT OUR stock of second hand Safes before the 1st. Good bargains are offered. HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO. no22

WANTED—DREW—INFORMATION wanted of the whereabouts of the sister of NAT. F. DREW, deceased, formerly a steamboat pilot, who resided in Nashville after leaving the river. The father of the deceased removed from Pennsylvania about fifty years ago, taking his son along, but leaving his wife and daughter, of whom information is desired. Address Lock Box 343, or GAZZAM & COCHRAN, Attorneys, 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED TEN PER CENT. School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ASSORTED SIZES OF second hand safes, will be sold cheap to close out stock before the 1st. HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 30 horse power. 30 Double Fired Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. R. W. and C. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

LEATHER BELTING, HOSE AND RUBBER GOODS.

AT THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

ROBINSON BROTHERS BANKERS, NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer sale the following first-class Securities:
25,000 8 PER CENT. WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
50,000 7 PER CENT. PITTSBURGH STREET BONDS.
50 SHARES CITIZENS NAT. BANK.
6,000 PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Wanted—
50 SHARES EXCHANGE NAT. BANK.
Will buy—2,000 PITTSBURGH 5's.
5,000 PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN 7's.

Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER

LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.,

No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer the lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, December 24, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for grading, paving and curbing Virgin alley, from Walnut street to Saw Mill Run, is now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.

FIRST NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREby given that an application for a charter to incorporate the ETNA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, will be made to His Excellency, John F. Hartranft, Governor of this State, upon and after the expiration of three weeks from the date of the first notice. The objects of the Association are to accumulate funds from the payment of weekly dues by the members of said Association, and the loan of said funds to members of said Association to assist them in providing homes for themselves and their families, aiding them in their business, and for all other purposes lawful to such Associations, as provided in Section 37, of Act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, Approved April 29th, 1874."

GEORGE N. MONRO,
Attorney for Applicants.
de24:TH

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 24, 1874.

Notice to Butchers and Bakers.

Sealed Proposals directed to the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison, will be received at this office until the 30TH INST, INCLUSIVE, for furnishing the County

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. F. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:
DAILY GAZETTE:
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By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
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Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1874.

Bonds at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111⅜.

KING KALAKAUA yesterday was escorted to the railway train by Secretary Fish, and proceeded to New York, where the hospitalities of the city await him.

THE selection of ex-Governor Parsons, of Alabama, as District Judge for that State, in place of Busteed, is very highly commended, and is popular in the State.

THE Senate Finance bill has been made the order of the day in the House for February 7. The united opposition of the Democrats will probably insure its passage.

CONGRESSMAN ALLBRIGHT, of this State, proposes that those who have lost an arm or a leg in the service of the country shall have a pension of twenty dollars a month. It is likely to be adopted by Congress.

THE new Finance bill has promptly passed the Senate, by a full Republican vote,—the Democrats only voting solidly against it. Their opposition centered on two points—the time set for resumption, and the fact that retired legal tenders are not ordered to be destroyed. Senator Schurz expressed the true idea that should animate fair minded persons, when he remarked he would vote for it because it fixed a time for specie payments, although this was not as early a period as he desired. It really is the best bill that Congress will be likely to pass, and we judge the House will adopt it, with possibly a few slight emendations.

IT is not so certain that Mr. Mullett will get out of the position of Supervising Architect, after all. Owing to the multiplicity of applicants, and the scramble for the place, he is likely to be retained as the best thing that can be done. If this should prove true, he will have had a fair opportunity of knowing just how some of his eccentricities are regarded by the public, and he can either mend his manners or hunt out methods of revenge, just as the humor may inspire him. We judge, however, the disciplinary experience through which he has gone will prove of advantage, and with this good result accomplished no one will seriously object to his retention.

WE HAVE information that Hon. Schuyler Colfax will deliver his lecture on Abraham Lincoln, in the Mercantile Library course, in the early part of February. This is in place of Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, who cannot come. The ex-Vice President is not only a polished lecturer, but his relations with Mr. Lincoln were so intimate as to afford him a special opportunity to give new and fresh views of that remarkable man. In this connection, we will say, in answer to criticisms bestowed on the Lecture Committee, this season, that not only do we believe the policy adopted wise, but that the lecture course, as a whole, will be as brilliant and successful as at any other time. The committee ventured out of the beaten track, as we hope they will do every year, and upon the best evidence attainable engaged three new lecturers, who came in at the beginning of the course, two of whom were not successful here, but the third, Mr. MacKaye, has been urgently asked for a second time, so marked was his success. The only thing the venture proved was, that the acceptance of new names will not always be successful, but that they may be exceptionally successful. But the committee cannot succeed and confine its selections to a few,—hence its outside efforts, which show enterprise. The last fruit of this is the securement of Mr. Celfax.

THE White League of Louisiana is out in a passionate address to the people of the country, in which they arraign the President, Congress, and their State officials as alike imbecile and corrupt, and laud themselves as patterns of all that is virtuous and pure. We have given them our columns for their address in full, believing that such violent appeals are their own best answer. We wish we could be fairly convinced, and the country as well, that this Conservative element at the South is what it claims to be,—peaceable, honest and just, and disposed to treat fairly the blacks as well as Republican whites. Could the country be convinced of this, it would gladly employ every legal measure to secure to those people the possession of power, but unfortunately there are significant facts that show them not to be the gentle lambs they describe themselves. The occasional outbursts of savagery they have undeniably been guilty of are the true indications of character, and show exactly the spirit that animates these gentry. This is the great impediment in their way. The spirit they manifest is precisely that of ante-war times, but the difficulty is that the people of the country at large are not in a mood to be bullied by Southern ruffians, and hence the small prospect of success that attaches to the enterprise.

ALREADY has the New York *Tribune* studied the new finance bill sufficiently to be deeply dissatisfied with it. It desires a monetary system of very remarkable peculiarities,—one where paper currency will be convertible into gold on demand, and that will decrease the volume of paper currency as gold decreases in supply, whether from exportation or other cause, and that will increase its volume as gold increases in quantity. There is just one way for this. Give limited power, say to the Secretary of the Treasury to retire greenbacks when gold becomes scarce, and then make him well nigh omniscient that he may always know the relative scarcity of gold. Of course, the plan is sound and practicable. Suppose, for example, the currency in circulation should be two dollars paper for one of gold. With $600,000,000 of paper, we would have $300,000,000 gold. With business fully developed, and keeping in active use this $900,000,000, suppose a sudden and extraordinary demand from abroad were to take $50,000,000 of our gold,—what then? Retire, of course, $100,000,000 paper currency. Could a better plan be devised to place the entire business of this country at the mercy of European capitalists? All they would need to do to bring on a panic here would be to make a drain on our gold supply, and this they would do, now and then. This plan will not answer.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, while commending the beautiful custom of bestowing gifts on loved and intimate friends, protests in a very outspoken manner against miscellaneous gift-making. It pictures the necessities of young Augustus, that boards at Mrs. Screecher's, and who is compelled, out of a very slender income, to bestow gifts on all the Screechers, beside a host of other friends. Another phase of the nuisance is depicted as follows: "What shall the lady in tolerable circumstances give to her friend who is a millionaire? Imbued with that false pride which is afraid to confess its real situation, she purchases gifts which she cannot afford, and receives something in return very gorgeous and very useless, and has thus maintained her reputation at the expense of her judgment, and has indulged in extravagance which makes her husband groan, and others—we hope not the recipients of the gift—smile derisively. The Christmas time ought to be a season of rejoicing and happiness to all. It is fast becoming a time to be dreaded, and, if such a thing were possible, shunned. 'Peace on earth and good will to men,' says the pleasant legend above the Christmas trees: but alas! the peace is purchased at holiday prices, and the good will is largely monopolized by the shop-keepers." There is a large measure of truth in this; but we hope enough independence will be manifested, this hard year, to hold such presents within proper limits, both as to the donee and the price paid for gifts.

THE snuffling manner of some Northern journals, in referring to Southern affairs, was epitomized by a sheet published in this city, which is the essence of all that is contemptible. The *Inter-Ocean* scathingly replies to it: "Why not call things by their right names? The white people of Vicksburg recently massacred from one hundred to two hundred negroes. Massacres are always utterly without excuse in a country governed by written laws. It follows that the massacre of Vicksburg was an atrocity of the most horrible character. To fire blank cartridges into a crowd, when the assassin stands revealed to the whole world, is equivalent to saying to the red-handed murderer, 'Go free!' To utter glittering generalities of condemnation against blacks and whites, Republicans and Democrats, when it is notorious that whites and Democrats have done the massacre, and that blacks and Republicans are the victims, is to mock at justice. 'Let *all* violence be put down.' Indeed! We say let the *particular* violence of which complaint is made be 'put down.' When it shall be shown that the blacks have perpetrated a massacre upon white men, we shall advise that they be promptly arrested, tried, and if found guilty, hung by the neck until they are dead. This is the method we would adopt to put down violence committed by black men, and we would treat white men guilty of the same crime in the same way." It is only by looking facts directly in the face, and meeting lawlessness by prompt and rigid justice, that Southern violence can be stopped. We have steadily advised this course, and have not the slightest sympathy with maudlin generalities, which are but the expressions of interested cowardice.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

It is but fair to admit that the work of framing a new law, that shall be harmonious in operations, in all parts of the State, is a difficult one. There are conflicting views and interests, that cannot be perfectly harmonized. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, for example, are not harmonious in their views, and the law that is framed has Philadelphia and country places in view. The gentlemen comprising the committee, which drew up the bill, are of excellent character, and we cannot doubt that their purposes were pure. Yet with all this, we think there are serious objections to the bill, and we hope it will be materially modified when it comes before the Legislature.

The first noticeable feature of the new system is the absolute centralization of power it provides for. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is to be appointed by the Governor, and hold office four years. He has power to appoint and assign to duty five deputies, a medical inspector, and such clerks as he needs. The County, City and Borough Superintendents are to be paid by the State Department, and can be removed for cause by the State Superintendent, and any two of his deputies. He can order separate or special schools to be established; has the duty of grading the studies of each grade of schools, not oftener than once in two years; he has even the power "to extend the system of grades for the comparison and classification of Normal schools and academies and colleges." He has power every fifth year, to order a census of the children by districts, with such items of information as he may desire, and to withhold the annual State appropriations from such districts as fail to supply the information asked for. Teachers are to be brought within the grasp of the central power,—section sixty-three requiring, among other items, that the annual application for State moneys shall include the sworn statement that no teacher has been employed "who had not a valid certificate from the Department of Public Instruction, or the County or City Superintendent." The State Superintendent has power to appoint one-third of the Trustees of Technical Schools, revise changes, and generally inspect and control the schools. He is to decide, *without appeal*, all controversies and disputes between Boards of Education and Controllers, and other school officials. He signs all orders on the State Treasurer, not only under this act, but for moneys appropriated to public schools, "by any general or other appropriation bill." He distributes the annual State appropriation of moneys for schools. He prepares blank forms for all kinds of reports. He has power to employ "a competent person or persons" to provide architectural drawings, have them engraved and printed, and furnished to school districts. The *School Journal* is made an official organ, and one copy is to be sent to each Board of Education in the State, and the cost charged to contingent account! He has, also, full charge of the Medical Inspection. An election as County, City, or Borough Superintendent or Assistant can be set aside by the State Superintendent, under certain conditions, and the person next in the list of voted candidates appointed. He may call at his pleasure, meetings of County Superintendents. He is authorized to appoint the Trustees of Normal Schools, and he is required to approve all rules or by-laws for regulating the proceedings of the Board, before they are valid. And the Trustees of these Normal Schools, even when they are stock institutions, must report to the State Superintendent, annually, all the items of their financial affairs.

It may seem marvelous that such power should be conferred on any one man, but we have carefully compiled the above points from the bill, and have left out many items that might be stated. We do not object to a reasonable amount of centralization, as we comprehend the motive involved. But this is an absolute autocracy. Under it, one man will have in his grasp, so far as the expenditure is concerned, the $1,000,000 annually appropriated to school purposes. He is accountable to no one,—not even the Legislature, for the disposal of this immense sum. No Board of Audit to inspect his accounts, no report in detail of expenditures,—no responsibility anywhere. Is not this amazing? Then he is secure against impertinent interference, as he appoints his deputies,—and his grip is on the County, City and Borough Superintendents, and even Boards of Control. We submit that the prosperity of our Common School system does not require this rigid concentration of power in the hands of one man.

There is another feature to this that we would not very urgently object to, were it not that it is part of this centralizing feature, and objectionable on that account. Not only are our local Boards of Directors abolished, but the twenty-four Controllers for each city are appointed by the courts. It will be well for the people of Pittsburgh to look carefully at this. We do not doubt the wistom of the Judges of our Courts. Already they are burthened with extra judicial duties,—but we do not doubt their readiness to carefully and fairly do this work, if required. However it may be in Philadelphia, we doubt the necessity for such a system here. It takes the oversight of the schools, in a sense, away from the people, and the plan is a feature in the system of centralization, to which we object. We have but to group three facts, to see how extreme the system is, in the particular named. The State Superintendent wields, irresponsibly, the State appropriation of $1,000,000, appoints his deputies, and wields a large power over Boards of Control and local Superintendents; the Boards of Control are to be appointed by the Courts, and local Boards abolished; and, third, compulsory education is established. What have the people to say or do, except to pay their money, and obey the behests of this centralized power? We submit that this is too much to pay, even for education. It has in it the germ of monarchy, and this, in that particular part of our system that is most likely to exert a large influence over the minds of the people. With the children trained to an autocracy that wields its power over them during their school days, it will not be hard to extend the application, and give it a broader political bearing. There are other points to be noticed hereafter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CONFLICT BETWEEN RELIGION AND SCIENCE. By Wm. Draper, M. D., LL. D. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is a book fascinating for the purity and vigor of its diction, and absorbing because of its evidence of learning, research, culture and logical force. Evangelical minds will not assent to all that Prof. Draper says, but there is much that will meet with their approval in the book. The volume is a defense of Science in its claims that Faith should be made to answer at the bar of reason. In the development of the theme, the author of the volume ranges over the salient facts of history from the earliest times, and endeavors to impartially present both sides of the case—although his personal leanings to the Evolution theory are very plainly marked. It is a book for the thoughtful, and inasmuch as it treats principally of the most profound problem that can engage the human mind, it is a book to be studied carefully, sincerely, or else not touched at all. We do not accord with Prof. Draper's conclusions, but concede the grace and ability, and generally even temper with which he writes.

ONE WOMAN'S TWO LOVERS; or Jacqueline Thayne's Choice. By Virginia F. Townsend, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by S. R. Davis & Co., 175 Liberty street.

The authoress of this story has a wide reputation as a writer of popular stories of the higher class—pure in sentiment, graceful in description, and entertaining in development. This volume exhibits her pleasant style. It is a story of a village maiden, of superior mental and moral mould, but who was not a goddess of grace. The beauties of her simple character, attracted, especially two lovers,—of equal brain, but of different hearts, and the great heart won. It is a very pretty story, and very well told.

FOR BETTER, FOR WORSE. A Tale of First Love. From Temple Bar. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co., Wood street.

This is a pretty fair example of magazine fiction. The story describes the career of an English girl of Quaker connections, whose beauty enabled her to marry a baronet, soon promoted to an earldom. The husband's family objected to her at first, but eventually the goodness of the wife and the excellence of her kith so affected Lord Rederham and all of his family that there was real happiness. The story closes with the Crimean war.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CULTURE. By John S. Hittell, New York. D. Appleton & Co.

The writer treats of the several ages of the world's progress, under the titles of Savageism, Barbarism, Pelasgian Civilization, the Middle Era, the Press Age, and the Steam Age. The book shows careful research, and an intelligent conception of the task in hand. The author manages to pack a great deal of information into a small space. It is a well written and a valuable book for the earnest student of history.

THE GOLDEN FENCE, and Other Tales. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., 175 Liberty street.

This volume contains a number of allegorical stories for children, that will delight the juvenile mind. They are written with simplicity without childishness, and the meaning of every story will be apparent to the most careless reader, young or old. They are beautiful and healthful stories, to awaken the child's mind to a lofty ideal of life.

HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF PHILIP THE SECOND, KING OF SPAIN. By William H. Prescott. Edited by John Foster Kirk. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

This is the last volume of the three in which the great historian describes the golden age of Spain. The reader, as he peruses its pages, enjoys all the benefits of the knowledge of the history, and all the gratification that comes in the reading of an absorbingly fascinating romance.

FAIR MAID OF PERTH. By Sir Walter Scott. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. And for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This is the second volume of the Waverly Series, which Messrs. Peterson & Bros. are issuing. It is a cheap edition for the million, each volume costing but twenty-five cents. The edition is also valuable from the fact that it contains the author's notes to each volume. It is the cheapest edition ever published in this country.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Republican State Convention in New Hampshire takes place at Concord, January 12, 1874.

THE Binghamton (N. Y.) *Democrat* hoists the name of Samuel J. Tilden for President in 1876.

THE Denver (Col.) *Democrat* nominates Thomas A. Hendricks as its candidate for the next Presidency.

LYMAN TREMAIN is the candidate of the Albany *Express* as the Republican nominee for United States Senator from New York.

THE Mayor elect of Springfield, Mass., has two wooden legs. It is better to have two wooden legs in such a position than one wooden head.

ASA FLOWER is said to be a rising man in Texas politics. A Western paper thinks he "Cometh up Asa Flower" but may be "cut down like the grass."

THE Oakland (Cal.) *Transcript* says "the finger of fortune seems to be pointing towards Speaker Blaine as the next Republican candidate for President of the United States."

THE Emporia (Kansas) *News* favors the nomination of Judge C. H. Dillon, of Iowa, Judge of the Eighth United States Circuit, for President, with Speaker Blaine for Vice.

THE inauguration of Governor-elect Tilden, of New York, will take place on Friday, January 1. The Legislature will convene on Tuesday, the 5th, but all the other State officials enter upon their duties January 1.

Is that a political alliance which will unite William E. Chandler, son-in-law of the late Governor Gilmore, of New Hampshire, with Miss Lucy Hale, daughter of the late John P. Hale, during holiday week?—*N. Y. Herald.*

PERSONAL.

OMELETTES made of turtles' eggs are a staple delicacy in Florida.

EMILY FAITHEUL says New Zealand is the Paradise of workingwomen.

THE late Gen. A. S. Johnston's sister, it is claimed, is a pauper at Paducah, Ky.

EZRA CORNELL invented the popular practice of catching kites on telegraph wires.

FENIAN HEAD-CENTRE STEPHENS declines a testimonial from his compatriots in England.

A FIRM in Binghampton, N. Y., has manufactured 23,000 children's sleds, so far, this season.

A TEXAS damsel has sued an admirer for breaking her nose in trying to kiss her against her will.

MR. CHILDERS, First Lord of the British Admiralty, visited the Navy Department on Wednesday, and afterwards, accompanied by Secretary Robeson, inspected the Signal Bureau.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie dined with Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle, on the 7th inst., and remained till next morning, a handsome suite of apartments having been prepared for her and her attendants.

THE London *Times* considers the removal of Benjamin Moran, Chief Secretary of the United States Legation, a misfortune both to England and America, the latter country never having had a more honest representative.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Inter-Ocean* says that the Wheeler Exploring Expedition has discovered a bug which all the learned men who have seen it pronounce to be a "Damfino Whattis," which has heretofore been supposed to exist only as a fossil.

MISS SALLIE HART, a San Francisco lecturer, has been discoursing on "Margaret Fuller." A local scribe was so impressed by the effect that he burst out with: "A blue fillet encircled her diffusive locks, giving her the appearance of a new Iphigenia in Aulis on the eve of immolation by a heartless sire."

IN the next Congress, Philip Frank Thomas, ex-Governor of Maryland, will be the father of the House, having served Fernando Wood, 1841; Alexander H. Stephens, 1843; William Pitt Lynde, 1848; John Robins, 1849; Charles J. Faulkner, 1851, and N. P. Banks, 1853.

THE College, of New Jersey, Princeton, has, according to the last catalogue, 408 students. Of these, 86 are from New Jersey, 83 from New York, 86 from Pennsylvania, 27 from Maryland, 16 from the District of Columbia, 10 from Ohio, 11 from Missouri, and 8 from North Carolina. Japan sends 1, Syria 1, and Washington Territory 1. The sum of $100,000 has been given to the College by John C. Green, of New York city, for the further enlargement of the Scientific Department, one-half the amount to be appropriated to the establishment of a chair of civil engineering.

IN almost every newspaper which we take up we see it mentioned that "the merchants of New Bedford intend to prosecute in the Court of Claims for constructive damages on account of prospective catches of *whales* destroyed or frightened out of the Arctic Ocean by the Shenandoah in 1875." That war-ship was very terrible doubtless, but our impression is that she didn't frighten the whales so much as she did the *whalers*. As for the whales destroyed by her, we suspect the New Bedford skippers would have been perfectly satisfied if she had confined herself to harpooning.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SECRETARY BRISTOW has directed that the payment of interest due January 1st next. commence to-day without rebate.

THE Cincinnati police on Tuesday night raided eight gambling houses, and captured a number of prisoners and a large lot of gambling implements.

THE Ways and Means Committee will continue in New York on Saturday the investigation in the matter of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's subsidy.

THE girls employed in the telegraph offices in Berlin have to subscribe to certain rules, among them that they shall not paint or wear their hair loose on their heads.

REPRESENTATIVES of 3,000 colored men of Richmond arrived in Washington on Wednesday with a petition, asking Congress to take early measures to have a dividend declared to depositors in the Freedman's Savings Bank. The representatives had an interview with President Grant, who expressed much sympathy for the petitioners, who had misplaced their confidence in that institution.

ACTING upon the suggestion made by Police Superintendent Walling, of Philadelphia, in regard to the effect of a reward for the recovery of Charlie Ross, without regard to the detection or conviction of the abductors, his father offers $5,000 reward for the return of the child, or information that may lead to his recovery, no questions to be asked and no attempt to be made to detain any one bringing the boy.

A FITCHBURG (Mass.) conductor stopped his train, the other morning, for a woman who was rushing wildly after it. She thanked him warmly, casually remarked that she had forgotten to kiss her husband, made good the omission, and then strolled home again. The conductor sarcastically asked the happy husband if the train should wait till he had sent for and asked his mother-in-law, but receiving a mild negative, jerked his little bell.

BALTIMORE is agitated over the presentation for trial of a ritualistic Episcopal clergyman, who officiated at a funeral that prayer for the soul's good reception set down to be read at the bedside of a dying person. The idea that any one should pray for a soul departed has struck so deep an indignation into the hearts of the members that they propose to either shake the belief in purgatory out of the offender's head, or the offender himself out of the Episcopal body.

ROCHDALE has the honor of being the first place in England that started the system of co-operative stores, which present here an important social feature. The Equitable Pioneers' Society number nearly 7,000 in their ranks, and the North of England Co-operative Society more than 32,000. The system is extended to various branches of business, such as corn-mills, lands and buildings, manufactures, &c. The new central store at St. Mary's Gate cost £10,000, and is worth seeing.

A HIGH SCHOOL girl in a street car was recently overheard reciting her lesson to a fellow pupil in this fashion:—If the angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal to the square of the hypothenuse of a right-angle cone, then the rectangle of the diameter of a circle is equal to the square of the—ah—to the—ah—is equal to the—ah—to the square—ah—to the—ah—oh, bother; gimme the book! I wish pa 'ud let me take dancing lessons instead of these horrible squares and angles, and hypothenuses."

BREWERS who are making beer out of corn assert that it helps the beverage. What do the customers in Pittsburgh say to that effect? Do their livers testify to an extraordinary sense of happiness? The corn helps to make a great foam, and the beer is so lively at first that one hundred and ten glasses can be jerked from a keg—but the froth is as quick to vanish as to form, and is—

"Like a snowfl ke on the river,
A moment white, then gone forever."
—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

IT is stated that the prime cause of the giving way of the new dam at Haydenville was the freezing of the cement before it had time to harden, which had the effect of rendering it rotten and worthless. The destruction of the dam was gradual, the top stones first sliding off the bed of ice, followed by others, until a breach fifty feet in width was made. The dam was covered by skaters at the time, and had the break been sudden many would without doubt have been drowned, and the damage to property much greater.

A PETITION to the Governor of Massachusetts for the pardon of Spence Petters, the forger, has been signed by the Presidents of the New York Stock Exchange, Erie Railroad, Western Union Telegraph Company, New York Central Railroad, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and the Fourth National Bank of New York and by nearly all the bankers on Wall street, as well as all the officers of many banking corporations in Boston. The signers represent about $4,000,000,000. Petters has made some astounding disclosures, and they are to be made public after his case is decided.

WE do not wish to discourage the genial and kindly custom of illumating Christmas trees for the pleasure of the young ones at this festive season of the year; only we should like to warn parents and maiden aunts that the use of red and green wax tapers is highly dangerous, owing to the poisonous nature of the coloring matters employed. Analysis has proved the presence in green tapers of arsenic of copper to the extent of 60 per cent., and of sulphuret of mercury in red tapers to the extent of 1.93 per cent. Young persons can, however, taper off on blue and yellow, these colors being perfectly harmless.

Colorado Territory.

A striking record of prosperous development is presented by the Territory of Colorado. The growth of that section has been truly marvelous. In 1870 the assessment of the Territory was $16,778,005; in 1871 it was $24,117,078; in 1872 it was [illegible], 260,257; in 1873 it was $35,582,439; and in 1874 it was $44,393,806. The counties in which this increase has been most marked are Arapahoe, where the assessment was $4,706,881 in 1870, and over $15,000,000 in 1874; Pueblo, whose assessment has increased nearly $3,000,000 in four years; El Paso, which shows nearly as great a record, and so on through nearly a dozen others. These figures, however, do not cover two-thirds of the real value of property in the Territory, and do not include at all mines and mining property, which are neither assessed or taxed. Even this rapid development does not indicate the brilliant prospects of Colorado. When its vast valley and barren plains are made productive and fertile by a realization of the irrigation schemes now maturing, there will not be merely an increase, but a doubling and quadrupling of values in a very short time. Indeed, the possibilities of the Territory's future greatness are so stupendous that they baffle all anticipation.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.
WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

THE CHARLIE ROSS MYSTERY.
The Police Always "Just Going to Do It."
Recorded in the venerable pages which have preserved the thoughts of "the late Joe Miller" there is a joke on the characteristics of the servant maid who was always "Just going to do it, sir." No matter what the hour the bell rang, nor the order given, it found her equally prepared. She was at the very moment about to get at that particular service. And when she received the order, "Mary, boil my boots, she was "Just going to do it, sir." This joke is so old and of such a robust antiquity withal, that it has acquired the dignity and importance of a general principle; and it is a principle that we fear must be applied in the classification of much of the activity of our police. There are constantly turning up things that they were "just going to do," when the awkward stupidity of chance marred their delicate strategy, and blunt did it before them. This is unfortunate for the police. The constancy with which events turn up without their aid which they intended to turn up the day after to-morrow, is apt to affect popular faith, and we should not wonder if the skeptical, the most advanced thinkers, should some day be heartless enough to doubt whether the police tell the strict truth in their regular declaration that they were "just going to do it, sir." In the case of the burglars just killed on Long Island and their relation to the Ross mystery the skeptic may evidently believe the pretence of the police "thin." In a little farm-house on a winter's night a burglar alarm sounds, the countrymen turn out, and after a tough fight two thieves are laid out on the grass, and the countrymen have killed the two men who stole Charley Ross. It is one of the wonderful chances in the romance of crime. Those unconscious countrymen have shot their bullets through and through the toughest puzzle of the detectives' catalogue. And scarcely have we time to wonder over this chance before the inevitable policeman pops a stupid visage out of nothing, like a clown in a pantomime, and says, "We were just going to do it, sir." They knew all about it; they had a clew; they would have arrested these men in ten days or three weeks or two months. Respect for the talents and skill of the police must on this occasion inspire a doubt of their story. Here, for instance, were two notorious rogues in this city, whose faces were intimately well known to the police, and there was twenty thousand dollars on their heads; yet the police could not find them. Will this do? And the rogues were not lying hid, either. They were active enough to organize a burglary on such a scale that a sloop entered into their combination. From this city they could start a piratical expedition against the suburbs, and the police were on the hottest and keenest hunt for these fellows on account of the Ross case.—*N. Y. Herald.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS
Another
REDUCTION!
Special Bargains!
READ! READ!
Real Perinot Kid Gloves, $1.00.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 75c and $1.
Fine Merino Hose, 12 1-2c and 15c.
Gents' Heavy Shirts, 50c and 75c.
Gents' Mufflers, 75c and $1.
2 Ball Fringes, 47c.
Finger Fringes, 45c.
Beaded Fringes, 60c.
Felt Hats, 60c.
Trimmed Hats, 75c and $1.
Boys' Cloth Hats, $1.
2-Button Kid Gloves, 90c.
1-Button Kid Gloves, 75c.
Fur Caps with Feather, 62c.
Fur Sets for Children, $2.
Velveteens, 75c, $1, $1.25.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10, 12 1-1c
Colored Silk Velvets, $1.25 and $1.50.
FUR LINED & FUR TOP
GLOVES!!
MOTTO
Handkerchiefs,
PORTMONAIES
REAL
FELT HATS.
PLUMES, FLOWERS,
Merino Underwear,
AND
HOSIERY!
AND 500 OTHER
Useful Presents,
AT
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.
N. B.—Open on Saturday Evenings.
READ THIS!
On Monday, Dec 14,
WE WILL
OPEN THE LARGEST
AND
Choicest Selections
OF
HOLIDAY
Presents
Ever offered to the Pittsburgh Public. We are determined to sell the entire stock before January 1. To this end we have reduced the prices as to defy competition. Many articles we are selling much below the cost of manufacture. Make a note of them:
Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pieces, - $9 15
Best China Dinner Sets, - - $30 00
Decorated Dinner Sets, Extremely Low.
Decorated Chamber Sets, 11 pieces, $6 00
Preference Cups and Saucers, - - 50c
Toilet Sets, all colors, for - - $1 00
Vases, Statuary and Mantle Ornaments.
All kinds of China Decorating done promptly to order.
Geo. H. Garber & Co.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
FOR CHR
WILL
NOS. 165, 167 & 169
LARGEST STOCK!
House Refilled with New G
FOR LADIES AND MISSES,
NEW DRESS GOODS
FROM 12½c YARD UPWARD.
Extra bargains in Dress Goods.
Fine Dress Goods, all kinds.
Black Alpacas and Cashmeres.
Colored Cashmeres and Merinos.
Children's Dress Goods.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Sacques, Shawls and Furs,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
FROM LOWEST TO FINEST.
Elegant Beaded Jackets and Sacques.
Embroidered Jackets and Sacques.
Paisley and Woolen Shawls.
Real Seal Skin Sacques up to $225, fully one-third under value.
Ladies' Furs of all kinds, at prices unequalled in this market.
Children's Furs, at very low prices.
Ladies' Made-up Suits,
Elegant Silk and Cashmere Polonaises.
Quilted Satin Skirts.
Infants' Cashmere Cloaks.
Infants' Elegant Embroidered Cloaks.
Ladies' Felt and Cloth Skirts.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
107 AND 109
PENN AVENUE.
OFFER A
Full Assortment of Goods
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
Useful and Substantial Articles
FOR
HOLIDAY GIFTS
Men's Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets.
Men's Fine White Dress Shirts.
New Styles Men's Fancy Dress Shirts.
Windsor Scarfs and Neckwear of every description at greatly reduced prices.
Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
WHITE AND COLORED
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
Plain Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Initial Handkerchiefs.
Fine Hose and Half Hose.
Fine Suspenders.
Spiral Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins, etc.
FINE SILK UMBRELLAS,
With handles of ontinny New Design.
Linen Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Fancy Striped and Plain Cashmere Half-Hose.
GLOVES.
Ladies' Cloth Gloves and Gauntlets.
Ladies' Calf Gauntlets.
Plush Lined Silk Gloves.
Children's Cloth Gloves.
Knit Mittens and Leggins for Infantees.
Men's Drap Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Cloth Gloves.
Men's Plush Lined Silk Gloves.
Men's Lined Kid Gloves, 1 and 2 Button.
Men's Fur Top Gloves.
Men's Calf and Dog Skin Gloves.
Seal Gauntlets.
Otter and Beaver Fur Gauntlets.
Alaska and Rock Gauntlets and Gloves.
Kid Gloves for Ladies, 1 to 6 buttons.
Kid Gloves for Misses, 3 and 5 buttons.
Kid Gloves for Men, 1 and 2 buttons.
Extra bargains in Ladies' and Children's
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched, all Linen Handkerchiefs at 10c.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Colored and Bordered Handkerchiefs.
Initial Handkerchiefs from 20c up.
Mourning Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Linen Sets at 50c.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Damask Tabling, Doyles, Napkins and Towels.
Damask Covers and Napkins to match.
Fine Colored Border Towels.
Fine Bleached Huck Towels.
Heavy Unbleached Huck Towels.
Turkey Red Cloths and Napkins.
Grand Reduction of 33 to 50 Per Cent.
On Point, Point Applique, Duchesse and Valenciennes Lace Handkerchiefs, Collars and Barbes.
Antique Lace Tidies and Sets.
Applique Tidies, Cushion Covers and Mats.
Black Lace Veils and Veiling Net.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns.
Cushion and Ottoman Covers.
Foot Rests and Slipper Cases.
Tower Rack Strips, Chair Stripes.
Woolen Scarfs, Hoods and Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' & Misses' Knit Jackets.
FELT SKIRTS.
Quilted Silk, Alpaca and Sateen Skirts.
Plain Dark Blues, Browns and Fancy Striped Cashmere Hosiery.
Ladies' Silk Neckerchiefs from 50c up.
Windsor and Brocade Ties, from 25c up.
New Styles of Plaid and Fancy Ties.
Fine Fans, Portmonaies, Jewelry.
Combs, Hair Brushes, etc., etc.
Entire stock of Laulx' Cloth Cloaks, at a great reduction in price.
A few choice Imported Garments to close out at less than cost of importation.
Misses' and Children's Cloth Jackets at reduced prices.
Ladies' Seal Sacques, in medium and finest qualities.
Seal Muffs, Boas and Caps.
Children's White Coney Sacques, Caps and Muffs.
Store open Wednesday and Thursday Evenings of this Week until 9 o'clock.
RETAIL STORES,
Nos. 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.
GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard Scales.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures. Scales repaired.
GEORGE ERDNER,
36 Wood street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ISTMAS
IAM SEMPLE,

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9½ A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Kohne,
JOHN K. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. J. Lang, J. C. Dickson, C. H. Mercur, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH H. LAURANZ, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to Interest made. Notes and Bills Discounted.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NOTT, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, December 24, 1874.

The extreme dullness at our banks still continues. It is said that for ten years past it has not been so extremely dull as it is at present. The real estate market shows a trifle of improvement, but not enough to be especially noticeable.

The Senate Finance bill has been made the order of the day in the House for January 7th, and will probably pass. It will give larger scope to banking, despite the theory that a larger number of national bank notes will not be emitted. The reason for believing that the volume of currency will be expanded, is briefly this: Under the present currency law the banks make over 11 per cent. interest on the capital invested in the bonds to secure circulation. Thus say $112,000 is invested in bonds. This will buy $100,000 5-20's. These are deposited, and $90,000 of circulation drawn against them. Deduct from this $90,000 of currency $4,500 as per 5 per cent. reserve tion fund to be kept in the treasury. This leaves $85,500 to loan at, say 8 per cent. per annum, which will produce $6,840. The $6,000 of gold interest received on the bonds is (with gold at 5-4-10), equal to $6,600 in currency, thus making an aggregate of $13,440 as the total interest income. Now deduct from this sum $1,000 for the 1 tax contax on circulation, and it leaves $12,440 net interest, or at the rate of about 11¼ per cent. on the $112,000 invested in the bonds.

As regards business generally, the belief is widely entertained that a recovery from the present depression is not far off. Says the *Inter-Ocean*: "The opinion is expressed not only here in Chicago, but by careful thinking men in the East, that a substantial revival of industry and commerce is at hand, and that when the revival comes the demand for money will become strong, and both the legal tenders and the bank bills again be called into full activity. The natural tendency of things will be to increase rapidly, and as it increases money will grow tighter, and an influence more or less repressive will be exerted by high rates of interest; but trade and production will push against this barrier with increasing strength, and that unless we have then a flexible volume of currency, such as would be furnished by free banking, there would soon be another crisis. It is now universally acknowledged that the circumstance which aggravated the evils of the panic of 1873 was the cast-iron rigidity of the volume of currency."

—The Director of the Mint has just issued his report. According to this report the Government has coined during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874, in the different branch mints, 36,128,579 pieces, representing a value of $36,838,226.30. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of $8,924,165.52 in the amount of gold operated upon, $2,804,761.88 in silver operated upon, $15,193,352.50 in gold coinage, $3,037,805.90 in silver coinage, and $103,086.57 in bars prepared. The total earnings for the fiscal year reached $685,760.22, the expenditures $1,244,051.98. The loss by abrasion has been but little over one-half of one per cent., a much less rate of loss than the best writers allow for an average from that cause. Two foreign Governments have applied to our mint for the execution of certain coinages under the provisions of an act approved last January, authorizing the mints to do such work for foreign Governments. There has been quite a demand for trade dollars, and the coinage of them for the United States has reached $3,588,900, the greater portion of which have been exported to China, where they find a ready market and are very convenient for exchange purposes. No material change appears to have taken place in monetary standards since the report of 1873 was made. At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, there were held in the Treasury and national banks a total specie value of $128,380,874.49. Adding two years' production of the mines and the imports of coin and bullion for the same period, and deducting the exports, there remained June 30, 1874, $760,846,228.49, which shows a gain in specie and bullion during the two last fiscal years of $38,456,364. The coinage of the mints from June 30 to September 30 of the present year amounted to $13,192,332, mostly from bullion of domestic production. To the many inquiries as to the amount of gold and silver coin and bullion in the world, the Director does not undertake to return closely accurate replies. The world's stock of precious metals is estimated at from ten to twelve thousand millions of dollars, nearly equal divided between the two metals. The present production of $100,000,000 gold and $80,000,000 of silver must be added to it, increasing the accumulated stock by one and one-half.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	121¾	121¾
5-20 1862 "	113¾	113¾
20—1864 "	115¼	115
" 1865 "	117½	117¾
" 1865 new. "	119½	119¾
" 1867 "	120¾	121
" 1868—coupons	123¾	123¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117
New 5 per cents.	113¾	113
10-40's—coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100¾	100¾
Erie	27¾	26¾
I. C.	97¾	98
C. C. & I.	9¾	9¾
St. Paul	37¾	38¾
Do. Pref.	56¾	56¾
Michigan Southern	81	80¾
Do. Central	80¾	80¾
North Western Common	66¾	66¾
Do. Pref.	82	80¾
Rock Island	101¾	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	36	37¾
Western Union Telegraph	80	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	39¾	39¾
Union Pacific	23¾	23¾
Toledo & Wabash	24	24
Harlem	128	127
Adams Express	115¾	115¾
American Express	61¾	61¾
U. S. Express	62¾	62¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	82	82
Quicksilver	34¾	34¾
Fort Wayne	94¾	94¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24¾	25
Panama	114¾	114¾
Iron Mountain	26	26

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	82¾	
" scrip	100¾	
Reading	39	
United Cos. of N. J.	127¾	
Oil Creek	85	88
Lehigh Valley	61¾	62
Central Transportation		40
Empire Do		55
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91¾	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	74¾	

NEW YORK, December 23, 1874.

Money is in good demand at 3½@4; prime mercantile paper 6 to 7. Sterling was firm and unchanged. Gold was dull, but firm, at 111¾@111¾. The borrowing rates were 1, 2, 3 and 4, and flat. The specie shipments were $50,000. The engagements for tomorrow already reach $1,000,000. About $1,000,000 gold coin arrived to-day from San Francisco, which is regarded as a new and important movement. The clearings were $28,000,000. The Treasury disbursements amounted to $450,000, and the collections receipts $191,000. Government bonds were strong. Railroad bonds were firm, and slightly advanced in some cases. State bonds were quiet at nominal prices. Stocks were less active, but a fair business was done, with Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Northwest, Western Union, Union Pacific and Wabash as features. The market generally was weak and lower, the decline ranging from ¼ to ¾ per cent. Pacific Mail was exceptionally strong in early dealings, and advanced from 36 to 37½. This was followed by a reaction to 36½, and still later an advance to 37¾. After midday the market rallied ¼ to ½ per cent. on a rise in Pacific Mail. During the last hour stocks were weak, and before the close showed a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. The extreme decline was in Northwest common and Lake Shore. Pacific Mail reacted from 37½ to 37. In final dealings the general market recovered a fraction from the lowest quotations of the day. "Seller's options" in Western Union were as much a feature to-day as yesterday, being generally ⅜ to 1 per cent. below the regular price. The transactions aggregated 196,000 shares, of which 67,000 were Pacific Mail, 17,000 Western Union, 25,000 Northwest, 12,000 Erie, 34,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 9,000 Wabash, and 14,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120½; 5-20's of '62, 113½; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 117¾; do of '65, 120¾; new 5s, 113½; 10-40s, 114½; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Alabama 5s, 70; Louisiana consols, 68; do levee, 78; Virginia new, 37; do old, 36; North Carolina, old, 22; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 52; Western Union Telegraph closed 79½@79¾; Quicksilver, 34; Adams Express, 115¾; American Express, 61½; United States Express, 62½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82½; Pacific Mail, 37¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 26¾; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 127½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 80¾; Northwestern common, 66¾; do preferred, 80¾; Rock Island, 101½; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 38¾; do preferred, 56¾; Toledo & Wabash, 23¾; do, pref'd, 38; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 7; do, preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 104; do, preferred, 125; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88¾; Panama, 114¾; Union Pacific, 23¾; Western Union Telegraph, 79¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 39¾; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 3; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 25; do, preferred, 42.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, 1874.

General business continues quiet, and the leading markets presents but little that is really new or important. The Grain and Provision trade is at a standstill. Corn and Oats, continues very unsatisfactory, as in addition to a limited demand, there is little or no margin for profit; indeed, it is said that most of the sales recently have been at a loss. Flour shows no sign of improvement, either as regards demand or prices, indeed, complaint of trade are being unsatisfactory. The grocery market is also quiet, and in general produce business has not been as dull since last summer. Prices in regard to values have been no recent important changes.

APPLES—Continue dull, and as dealers generally are anxious to realize, prices are weak but unchanged, ranging from $4.50@5.50, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 6½@7c per gal.

BEANS—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2 for prime medium and $2.25 for prime navies.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice rolls, 30@33c; medium to good, 26@28. New York market reported firmer, and both Philadelphia and Baltimore dull—the prices current in the markets in question will not justify consignments; and the supply of good stock here is small.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 16½@17; New York do., 17½@18.

CRANBERRIES—$10@14 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is more inquiry and the market is firmer, but prices remain as last quoted. Apples, 6@7c; Peaches, halves and quarters 9 to 10, according to quality.

DRESSED HOGS—7½@8c.

EGGS—Market quiet and unchanged; fresh, 28@30; pickled, 26@28.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand and prices remain as last quoted. Spring wheat flours, $5.50@6.45 for Wisconsins, and $6.85@8 for Minnesota; winters, $6.50@7.50 for red and $8.25 to $8.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Trade continues to drag along slowly, and no improvement is looked for until the middle of next month. The general tone of the market is about as firm it was a fortnight ago, but prices are still maintained. A Rio telegram, under date of the 19th, reports the receipts for the week at 26,000 bags; purchases, same time, 40,000 bags; stock, 225,000 bags. It is worthy of notice that while there has been a falling off in the receipts there was an increase in the stock. Molasses continue strong, under the influence of the advices from New Orleans, and an early advance appears probable. Refined, as noted in our last report, is nominal, merchants generally are loth to sell at current rates, which they claim afford little or no margin. Sugars steady.

SUGARS.			
Crushed.....	11½	Standard B.....10¼	
Granulated.....	11½	Ex C Standard 10¼	
Powdered.....	11½	Demarara.....	9¾@10¼
Standard A.....10½		Porto Rico.....	8¾@ 9¼
N. Orleans, 8¾@ 9¼			
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house.....	35@40	Sugar Drips...	60@65
Maryland.....	45	White Drips...	65@70
Silver Drips.....	55	Extra Golden.	70@75
COFFEES.			
Rio Good.....	20 @21	Fancy Roasted	
Rio Prime.....	22 @23	Roasted loose	25
Rio Fancy.....	24 @25	Roasted Java..	40
Roasted Unpkg	26		
RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb.....7	@7¼	Palms ₱ lb.	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb.....8	@8¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico.....	50@55	New Orleans ..	70@75
Demarara.....	50@55		

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues quiet and unchanged. Corn and Oats dull. Rye is in fair demand at $1.20@1.23. The receipts have been quite liberal of late, which is largely of poor quality. Corn is also dull, as the market for the time being is overstocked, and prices are weak, but, as compared with Tuesday, without quotable change; 75@75c for both shelled and ear. Both of the two last mentioned grains are cheaper here relatively than in the East, and only relief seems to be expected when western markets decline, a reaction here is only a question of a little time. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.10@1.12. There is little or nothing doing in Barley.

HOMINY—$4.75@5 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Is quiet and steady, with sales, on wharf and track, at $26@28 ₱ ton, according to quality. The arrivals generally have been unusually light, but that the supply is ample to meet the demand.

ONIONS—$3@3 ₱ bbl.

PEARS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.

PROVISIONS—The western markets, including both Cincinnati and Chicago, have been reported firmer during the past couple of days, and not only as regards the product, but hogs also. Prices here remain unchanged.

HAMS—EXTRA. C.		Lard-Prime Leaf in	
₱ lb.....	13½	tierces, ₱ lb.....	14¾
Shoulders, ₱ lb..	11	Lard-Prime in bbls.	15
Breast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in bbls..	16
Dried Beef, Ex. Su-		Do., 3 ₱ pails.....	17¾
perfine.....	15	Do., 3 ₱ pails.....	17¾
Beef Tongues Sugar		Do., 6 ₱ do.....	17¾
Cured, ₱ doz.....		Do., 6 ₱ do.....	17¾
Bacon Shoulders....	10	Lard Oil, per gal...	90
Short Rib Sides....	13	Lard Oil, per gal...	$1.00
Clear Sides.....	13½		
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl..	$22.50		

POTATOES—Peach Blows, on track by the car load, quotable at 85@90c; and in a jobbing way, at 90@95c; other kinds irregular.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens quotable at 9@11c. Turkeys and Ducks at 11@12c. Live Chickens, 50@60c ₱ pair; live Turkeys, 90@$1.25 each.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3c for good mixed, woolens up ₱ ₱.

SWEET CORN—9@10c ₱ ₱.

TALLOW—Country, 7¼@8; city, 8½@9c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we appendthose of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday.....	33 cars.	38 cars.	5 cars.
Monday.....	44 "	27 "	4 "
Tuesday.....	62 "	16 "	15 "
Wednesday.....	24 "	27 "	18 "
Total.....	163 "	90 "	42 "
Same time last week..	182 "	103 "	51 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals, especially of cattle intended to be to sold here, have again been light thus far, and bid fair to continue so during the balance of the week, and with an average demand and diminished supply, prices have been advanced from a ¼ to ½ of a cent; on common cattle perhaps it was still greater, and even at this sharp rise in prices, the supply was scarcely equal to the demand, and would appear as though the western shippers, apprehensive of a hard market, as is not unfrequently the case during the holiday season, generally back until after the holidays, and their action in this respect has caused those who were fortunate to have their stock here previous to the rise to realize the best of the season. The great bulk of the supply thus far has been fair in point of quality; there were but comparatively few grading prime to extra, and, on the other hand, the number of common and inferior grades was small, hence we have to believe that the latter made more money for their owners than the former. This, rough steers, weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., which a few weeks since would not have brought more than 4@4¼ readily this week, at 5¼ to 5¾, and good 1,200 to 1,300 steers may be quoted at 5¾ to 6¼; there were but few sales above our quotations, but it was for want of the right kind of stock, and not from any scarcity of buyers, as seven prime 1,600 ₱ steers brought 7½, and two extra, weighing together 3,320 ₱, 7c.

SHOW CATTLE IN NEW YORK.

The *Tribune* of Tuesday says: "The choice lots of Christmas beeves offered since last week's report numbered 31, were 14 of the Gillett cattle, averaging 14 cwt net, sold by W. Thompson, 7 steers for 7c by J. B. Nickell, 6 steers, 1,450 lbs, raised by Benjamin Waddle in Marion county, 4 years old, and averaging 12 cwt., net, sold by Thos Gillis; 50 Ohio fed steers, 1,400 lbs, by Wm. Hanna, late feeder, David Selsor of Madison county, and sold here by C. T. Eastman. The best 22 of this lot averaged upward of 2,000 lbs, and were raised and fed in Clinton county, Ohio, by Mr. Rumbarck. Mr. Eastman also had 22 very fine Illinois steers, 13 cwt., averaged, which were bought at Bloomington among the best shown here this year. At Jersey City S. W. Alberton had 9 steers that averaged more than 2,100 lbs, including 2,215 as a maximum, that could not be excelled in point of quality. G. H. Ames had 5 very fine Illinois steers, about 13 cwt., average, including one pair weighing 2,200 lbs each. J. D. Dadesman had 24 Kentucky steers, 10 cwt. average; Shamberg and Hyman, 12 Ohio steers, 11 cwt., and 19 Pennsylvania steers, 11½ cwt. During Christmas week of last year the holiday cattle were sold at from 4@4¼ c lb, to dress 60 to 61 pounds to the gross cwt., and prime to extra steers at 12¼@12½c, to dress 58 to 59 ₱.

HOGS.

The receipts, as will be seen, have been comparatively light, as compared with the same day of last week, but the supply has been fully up to the demand, the best evidence of which is that prices are weak and drooping. The packers' orders are being very sparingly, as is nearly always the case just prior to Christmas when they look for a diminished demand, in consequence of the abundance of game, fish and poultry, which are, to a considerable extent, substituted for pork during the holiday season. Philadelphians generally bought at 5¾@5¾, as to quality, although Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold two bunches of extra fine to Imhoff & Gilchrist, one at 7, 80 and the other at 7, 90 gross; medium sold at from 6, 40 to 6, 75, as to quality, with the most of the sales at 6, 60 to 6, 65. The western markets were nearly all rather better yesterday, but here, we are dependent entirely upon eastern shippers, and our market sympathizes more with the eastern markets than those of the west, especially at this particular time.

SHEEP.

The market, in consequence of a very light run, only 41 cars from and including Monday up until noon to-day, was active and strong at an advance, as compared with last week; there was also a sharp inquiry for fine, heavy sheep as last week, as both New York and Philadelphia appear to have been overstock with this particular kind, but then there were very few of this kind on sale. Best 100 to 130 ₱ averages available at 5¾@6c; good 80 to 90 ₱s, 4½@5c. Enslen, Newton sold 1 car, averaging 155 ₱s, at 7c, and Erisman reports having purchased 20 cars, weighing at up to 115 ₱s, at 4¾@5.25. At noon to-day everything was sold, excepting 8 cars just in from Chicago.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, 1874.

The Crude market was firmer, and, as compared with yesterday, prices were higher; immediate shipment quoted at 90@92½c at Parker. As we have repeatedly noted within the past few days, the general tone of the market is toward increased firmness, and with the consumption increasing and the production falling off, it is not only probable that present prices will be sustained, but a further advance soon is not improbable. It begins to look as if those who lanked oil at any time within the past six months, would make some money out of it, although no one expects anything like fancy prices. Hopes were entertained, for some days past, that there would be a rise in the Allegheny river sufficient to admit of bringing oil down in bulk barges, but the prospects are not very favorable. There is still some inquiry for Refined, and while the market is quiet, it is steady, and prices are fully sustained; sales at 9c in cars here, equal to about 11½@11¾c delivered in Baltimore.

The Barrel market reported quiet and prices unchanged; consumers, $1.20@1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKelvy	Vesta O W	1,469
G M Robinson	Lockhart & F	314
G M Robinson	A B Mills	141
Petrolite Ref Co	Perrotte O W	797
Total.		2,504

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Beef Cattle.—In comparison with last week a better feeling was developed in this department to-day; and the condition of affairs generally was more satisfactory to sellers. These remarks, however, will apply more particularly to holders of the better descriptions, who succeeded in realizing a decided advance on last week's prices. The light receipts of these grades had the effect of imparting a firmer feeling all around, and, with a good demand, improvement was fully sustained up to the closing hour. The medium and lower grades were less difficult to sell, and, though prices were generally 4@½c higher, very full figures as a rule were obtained. We quote extra at 7¼@8c; fair to good at 6@7½c, and common at 5½@6c. Receipts, 2,500 head.

Sheep met quite a lively demand, and for prime grades prices ruled decidedly higher. Sales of fancy at 7½@8c, Messrs. Dengler & Co.'s Express, 82 in lot, weighing 130 pounds each, within this range; fair to good at 5½@6½c; common at 2@3c, and prime at $1.50@1.75 per head. Lambs were quoted at 6@6½c for fair to good, and $2@3 for common. Receipts, 8,000 head. The following sales were reported: 2,210 head Dengler & Cook, at 5¾@8 cts; Latta & Phipps sold 2,000 head at 4½@8c.

Hogs were rather slow to move, but values were well supported. Sales of corn-fed at $5.50@10.50 ₱ 100 ₱s net. Receipts, 5,000 head.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Iron, in his circular, says: There is much speculation respecting the time when the present great dullness in Iron matters will cease. Some look for a change to begin with the dawn of the new year; others look for a slight improvement in the coming Spring, while those more conservative in their views expect no positive change for the better before next autumn. Without attempting to decide this question, it seems reasonable to suppose that excessive production can not prevail indefinitely in a growing country, where the natural development goes on variously under all circumstances. The loss to the iron and other commerce naturally increases its uses, and the general adaptation of iron for purposes of civilization, will, on this account, soon result in its demand where never used before. There is no occasion for great despondency on the part of any producers having experience and reasonable facilities for the conducting of their business.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, December 22.—Were quiet and steady at Saturday's prices. The large quantity of timothy seed thrown on the market, Saturday, was readily taken up at the prices quoted, which would indicate that the market is not so weak as many have supposed. Timothy seed is now offered at $2.75 in a small way, and fair at $2.30. Clover was steady at $5.60@5.65. Flax at $1.15 to $1.80. Hungarian and millet at 70@75c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 23, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand: No 1 spring 92¼c; No 2 90c cash; 90¾c seller January; 91¾c seller February; No 2 84¼@85c; rejected 78@79c. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 79½c cash or seller December; new do 66¾c cash or seller January; 66¼@67c seller February. Oats dull; No 2 mixed 32¾@33c cash; 33c seller January; rejected 47½c. Rye nominal. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 2 $1.26@1.29 cash; $1.24¾ seller January; No 3 $1.17@1.19.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs dull at $5.00@5.60. Pork unsettled, closing weak; $18.75@18.85 cash; $18.15@18.20 seller February. Lard dull and nominal at 13c cash; 13¼c seller February. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand, and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 97c.

On call board in the afternoon wheat closed lower at 89¼@89¾c. Corn easier; new 65¾c seller January. Oats dull at 52¾ seller January. Pork dull and prices are lower; $18.10 seller February; $19.40 March. Lard steady at 13¼c seller February.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Flour steady; receipts 4,000 barrels; super Western and State, $4.00@4.50; common to good $4.75@4.95; good to choice $5.00@5.60; white wheat extra $5.60@6.15; extra Ohio $4.75@6.40; St. Louis, $5.00@5.50. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal $4.20@4.75. Wheat quiet; receipts 3,000 bush; No 1 spring $1.19@1.20; No 3 do $1.09@1.11; amber $1.28@1.30; winter red $1.30@1.32; amber $1.32@1.34; white $1.34@1.36. Barley steady; Canada West $1.90. Malt quiet. Corn: old firmer; new heavy and lower; receipts 44,000 bush; mixed western spot in store 93@94c; do afloat 85½@86c. Oats quiet and firm; receipts 8,000 bush; mixed western 66@67c; white 69@71c. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet at 7½@9½c. Coffee firm at 17¾@19½c. Molasses quiet at 68@69c. Rice quiet. Sugar quiet; crude 9½c; refined 11½c. Eggs firm at 28½@30c. Pork lower; old mess $19.50. Beef quiet. Cut meats firm at 11c. Middles dull; 9½@9¾c. Lard firmer: 13@13 3-16c. Butter steady at 19@31c. Cheese quiet at 12½@15½c. Whisky nominal at $1.02@1.03.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake, firm at 23½@23¾c. Pig iron: Scotch quiet at $25@26 gold. American dull and nominal at 24@26; Russia sheet 14½c gold. Nails unsettled; cut $3.40@3.50; clinch $3.75@4.25; horse shoe quiet and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—Flour dull; treble $5@5.75; choice 6@6.50. Corn dull and 2c lower; mixed 70c; choice yellow 72c. Oats dull; Oats dull at 75c. Bran dull at $1.17½. Hay dull; prime $23. Pork: no demand; nominally $19. Lard: no demand; prime 12½@13c; choice 13½@13¾c. Bacon quiet at 9½, 9¾, 12½@13½c. Hams: sugar cured 15@16c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¾@10c; prime 10¼@10½c; choice 10¾@11c; yellow clarified 11¾@12c; centrifugal grocery 12¾@13c; prime 13¼@13½c; fully fair to prime 12¾@13c; choice 13¾@14c. Molasses: common 50@55c; fair to prime 60@65c; choice 70@75c. Whisky: ordinary western 92@95c; choice western and state 97½@$1. Coffee: fair to prime 17¾@19c. Corn meal dull and lower; $3.90.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Cotton steady at 12¾c. Flour and barley unchanged. Wheat dull at 90@91c. Corn dull; No 1 mixed 70c; No 2 mixed at 68@69c. Oats dull; No 1 mixed 36c; No 2 mixed 34c. Rye dull and nominal at $1.10. Pork dull at $18.50@18.75. Lard dull at 13c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders new, 8¾c; long clear middles 9¾c; short clear middles, shoulders new, 8¾.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 23.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat quiet; No 1 white Michigan $1.12; extra do $1.13½; amber Michigan, January $1.11; No 1 red $1.12. Corn dull and lower; high mixed cash and seller January, 72c; seller May 75½c; low mixed 71c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 58c; Michigan 56¾c; white 58¾c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour steady; superfine $4.20@4.35. Wheat dull at 90@91c. Corn dull at 59@59½c. Oats easier at 45@45½c. Barley firm at $1.10@1.35. Rye dull at $1.03. Whisky steady at 98c. Pork dull at $19 cash. Dry salt meats nominally 6¾, 9¾, 9¾@9¾c. Bacon: only order trade. Lard nominal at 13c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 23.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee 95½c; No 2 90c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 in store 51½c. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 66c. Rye scarce and nominally higher; No 1 92c. Barley firm and higher; No 2 cash and seller December $1.30.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.—Cotton dull at 12½c. Flour firm with fair demand. Corn dull at 75c. Oats dull at 60@65c. Rye $1.10. Pork quiet at 20c. Bacon: shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12c. Hams: sugar cured 14@15c. Lard: leaf 13c; kettle sides 9¾@10c. Lard 14½@15c. Whisky 97c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 23.—Cotton quiet at 11½@12c. Flour quiet at $4.75@5. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats steady at 72½c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.02.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 23.—Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn quiet; cars on track 68@69c. Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum strong; standard white 9c; Ohio state test 10c; small lots 10@ 12c higher.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 23.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.22; No 2 white Michigan $1.40. Corn steady; high mixed 72c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 23.—Cotton steady; 13½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn active at 86c. Oats quiet at 72c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 23.—Flour, Wheat, and Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull and lower at 54¾@56¾c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 24.—Flour, Wheat and Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats 56@56c. Rye $1. Barley $1.20@1.25.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, December 23.—Cattle: receipts 782 head; total for the week 4,862; market dragged at yesterday's prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 950 head; total for the week 8,500; market steady. Calves active for western sheep; $4@6.25. Hogs: receipts 3,090 head; total for the week 14,600; no sales, and buyers holding off until after Christmas.

CHICAGO, December 23.—Cattle: receipts 1,000; market dull at cut prices; good steers firm at $4.50@6.75 for fair to choice shipping; $3@3.75 for stockers; shipments 1,000. Hogs: receipts estimated at 20,000; the market opened fairly active, but closed quiet and weak; light, $5.10@5.50; rough packing, $4.75; sales of heavy at $5.20@5.40; shipments 2,000. Sheep: receipts 1,900; market active and firm; range $4.12½@6.75 for fair to extra choice; shipments 2,000.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—Hogs active; York-ers $4.60@5.25; packers 5¼@5½c. Cattle in good local demand; good through Texans 1¼@3½c; good to choice native steers $4@5.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Cotton quiet at 14¾@15¼c; futures closed firm; sales of 9,600 bales; January 14.91; February 14.96; March 14.31-32c; April 15.16c; May 15.46c; June 15.81c; July 16.15c; August 16.46c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—Cotton: demand limited; sales of 3,700 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12¾@13½c; low middling to strict low middling 13¾@14¼c; good middling to middling fair 14¾@15¼c; receipts 8,011 bales; exports coastwise 3,500 bales; to Great Britain 26,402 bales; stock 224,898 bales; unsold last evening 111,600 bales; on shipboard 109,000 bales.

Wool.

BOSTON, December 23.—Domestic wool is in steady demand. The supply of fleeces is fast disappearing. There is a firm feeling and fair prospect of higher prices at an early day. Ohio, Michigan and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 52@56c; Michigan and Wisconsin 49@52c; common to good western fleeces 45@50c; combing and delaine fleeces scarce and wanted at 55@62½c; pulled wool in fair demand and prices unchanged; superfine and extra 37@38c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Business continues light with manufacturers' agents, and jobbing and importing branches are inactive. Heavy Standard sheetings and cotton flannels are in steady demand at unchanged prices. Fancy prints are quiet, except at job prices, but chintzes and sidebands are fairly active. Shirting prints are in improved request. Worsted coatings are fairly active, but other woolen goods are sluggish in first hands.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Reese G & W o	2	Camboria I Co	19
Lucy Furnace o	2	Caughey & Hp	5
Isabella Furnace o	24	"	2
Total "	"	"	55

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. RESSER.

Caughey & Hm	9	J Moorhead m	5
Byers Mcr & Co m	1	Zug & Com	1
Brown & Com	1	Lewis O & P m	4
Total "	"	"	23

SCRAP IRON, &c.
W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive and Car Axles and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh

HOME NEWS.

Christmas Gifts for the Hungry.

Messrs. Case and McPherson will distribute to the poor, on Christmas morning, between eight and ten o'clock A. M., corner of Fortieth street and Liberty avenue, one thousand loaves of bread and three hundred pounds of beef.

Runaway.

Last evening two horses attached to a wagon belonging to Valentine Dipp, ran off on East street, Allegheny, and after running around the square twice and throwing the driver out the wagon, struck the lamp post at the corner of East street and Second alley and broke it. It fell on officer Burgess and another man, bruising them somewhat. Neither the horses or wagon were injured.

Brakeman Injured.

Yesterday afternoon as a freight train on Panhandle Railroad was passing under the bridge on Washington street, near the Union Depot, a brakeman named Louis Rubenstein, who was standing on one of the cars, was struck by the bridge and knocked down, but fortunately did not fall off the car. He received wounds and bruises on the head. He was removed to his home on Chestnut street, Allegheny, and medical aid summoned.

Fell Over an Embankment.

Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, an intoxicated man named Conrad Daley fell over the embankment and down upon the track of the West Penn Railroad in the Eighth ward, Allegheny. He received two very severe wounds on the head. Officer John Jones arrested him for drunkenness and locked him up. Last evening at half-past seven o'clock the man was brought before Mayor Fleming for a hearing. The Mayor, as soon as he saw the man was injured and had no attendance, ordered an officer to summon Dr. Thorn, who dressed the wounds.

Stole His Christmas Dinner.

Yesterday afternoon officer Joseph Campbell of Allegheny, purchased a nice fat turkey for his Christmas dinner, and took it to his home on Benton alley, where he chopped its head off and had it nicely prepared. He then hung it out in his back yard, near the kitchen door to keep it fresh for Christmas. A few hours afterwards he stepped out to take another look at his prospective Christmas feast, and was pleased to observe that some hungrier man than himself had been regarding it with an affection so great that he could not resist the temptation to take it way. The officer is looking for another turkey.

A Heavy Robbery.

On Tuesday about noon the safe in the paper store of Godfrey & Clark, at No. 270 Liberty street, was robbed of the following notes, bills, etc., amounting in all, to something over twenty-two hundred dollars: Check on Wood, Morrell & Co., $211 15, voucher, P. C. & St. L. R. R. Co., $12 36; note of Howlett & Bros., $626 81; note, Geo. M. Moore, $60 25; note, A. McGregor & Son, $478 95; bills and scrip to the amount of $46 45. Only a few moments before the robbery, Mr. Clark had taken five thousand dollars in bills to the bank, and deposited it, which proved a very fortunate transaction for the firm. The theft was accomplished while Mr. Clark was in the back part of the store showing some paper to the accomplice of the man who committed the robbery.

Criminal Proceedings Under the Bankrupt Act.

Yesterday afternoon there was a hearing before U. S. Commissioner McCandless in the case of the United States against Isaac Michalisky, of St. Petersburg, Clarion county. The defendant is charged by certain creditors of New York city, with having procured goods under false color and pretense, of carrying on business and with intent to defraud, and with disposing of the same otherwise than in the ordinary way of trade, within three months before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy. Messrs. Adams, Kennedy and Burrows appear for the United States, and Josiah Cohen and Wm. B. Moore for the defendant. After hearing the evidence in the case Michalisky was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer to the charge.

Judging from the Great Crowds

of people who thronged our establishment last week, of what we may expect during the days between now and Christmas, and fearing that we may be obliged to close our doors temporarily during the afternoons to prevent our salesrooms from becoming too much crowded, we would therefore suggest to all who may desire to make their purchases of Christmas Goods, to call early in the morning as possible, and if they can conveniently do so not to defer their visit until the last day. We shall do all in our power to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage, and will have them waited upon as promptly as possible. The establishment will be kept open the night before Christmas only, and will close other evenings as usual. All the departments being fully stocked up again for the sales of this week, there will be no scarcity of goods. Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny.

Teacher's Investigation.

The citizens and Board of School Directors of the Sixteenth ward, Bloomfield district, held a meeting on Tuesday night to investigate charges which had been preferred by the janitress against three of the young lady teachers, and which were endorsed by the Principal, Wm. Joyce. The specifications were as follows: Not attending the children at recess in the yard; also, in not properly noticing them while going up stairs, and of sending notes to one another. After the charges had been read and witnesses examined, the citizens expressed their entire satisfaction as to the competency and conduct of the three teachers alluded to, and the board exonerated them from all blame. Mr. Smith got up and requested the citizens to remain seated a few moments longer till he should offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Directors be requested to retain Mr. Joyce as Principal for the present.

The resolution was not carried, and the meeting adjourned.

FOOLHARDINESS.

Narrow Escape from Death.

Last evening a train on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. stopped across Anderson street, Allegheny, and to not stop the travel on the street, the train was parted and the travelers allowed to pass between the two sections of the train. After standing in that way for sometime the locomotive began to back, to couple up the train again and move off. Just as it did so a man with a spring wagon drove up on the track, although the flagman called to him to stop, and just as he got on the track he stopped. The flagman then flagged the locomotive, with its cars, to stop. The train was immediately coupled up, and just stopped as it smashed the wagon and partially upset it, and threw the occupant out, bruising him somewhat. The wheels of the wagon were badly damaged.

SUPERINTENDENT OATMAN.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

An inquest was held on the body of Superintendent Oatman yesterday, who was assassinated at the Duquesne Coal works near Wilkinsburgh, last week. About twenty witnesses were examined, but nothing was elicited that would lead to the identification of the murderer or murderers. After hearing the testimony, the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a shot from the hands of some unknown party.

Hand bills and posters have been posted up in the vicinity of the coal mines, offering $1,000 reward for the arrest of the assassin.

SHADYSIDE BURGLARS.

The Residence of Col. Guthrie Plundered—His Wife and Servants Driven by the Thieves Into the Attic.

On Tuesday night, the residence of Col. P. S. Guthrie, at Shadyside, on the Pennsylvania railroad, was entered by burglars and every article worth carrying away was toted off. Col. Guthrie was not at home at the time, being in the city attending drill at the armory of the Duquesne Greys, in old City Hall. The thieves, who were supposed to be three in number, boldly and deliberately kicked open the door of the house, and driving Mrs. Guthrie and her servants into the attic, they collected all the silver plate and everything they thought could be made use of to advantage, and disappeared with it in their possession. It is supposed the fellows had a wagon with them, as it would have been impossible to get away with as much plunder as they took without the aid of a vehicle.

FIRES LAST NIGHT.

Dwelling on Squirrel Hill Destroyed—A Little Burn on Fifth Avenue.

Shortly before nine o'clock last night the residence of Mr. John Roessler, on Squirrel hill, above Frankstown, caught fire and was totally destroyed. Box 87, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Charlotte street, was pulled by an officer whose eyes deceived him and who turned in the alarm under the impression that the fire was not far off. However it was so far distant from water that the engines were unable to do any good. The building was a new two story frame, recently erected at a cost of $1,700 and contained about $1,200 worth of furniture. Nothing was saved except the clothes worn by the members of the family. Mr. Roessler was absent from home at the time of the fire, and Mrs. Roessler, who discovered it while out in the yard, thinks it must have been caused by the children setting fire to some dresses with a candle while looking for nuts.

About an hour later, near ten o'clock, another but a smaller fire occurred in the building on fifth avenue, of which the first floor is occupied by the dry goods establishment of A. W. Erwin & Co. The second story is used by J. A. Staph, a jeweler, who uses a crucible in the prosecution of his art, and as the fire was discovered in the second floor, it is supposed it originated in Mr. Staph's room. The loss will not exceed $50.

A New Process

by which Marvin's Superior Family Crackers are made.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAYS PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of Andrew Jackson, bankrupt, of Allegheny county, on petition presented, a rule was granted on the said bankrupt to show cause why he should not deliver to the assignee a certain black horse. Rule was made returnable before N. W. Shafer, Esq., on the 29th inst., and the bankrupt is enjoined from disposing of said property until the said rule is determined.

In the matter of Butler, Browne & Clapp vs. Isaac Michalisky, bankrupt of St. Petersburg, Butler county. On motion of Francis E. Burrows, Esq., solicitor for petitioning creditors, it is ordered that the said debtor file forthwith a list of all his creditors, with their places of residence, and the the amount due each, and the creditors have ten days in which to join in such matter.

In the case of Joseph Eisely vs. Daniel Duckenmiller, on petition for injunction and on motion for solicitor for petitioner, with proof of service of notice, was presented and order granted for a hearing upon the same on the 25th day of February, 1875, and in the meantime restraining John Bower and John Renn from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of George Ober, bankrupt, of Allegheny county, on petition of debtor presented, and on motion of his solicitor, S. C. Shoyer, Esq., the day on which he was ordered to appear for adjudication is fixed for the 24 proxmo, before Register Shafer.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts. The return day of the rule of the 16th inst., extended to the 29th inst.

Newberger & Hockstadler, of Philadelphia, vs. Samuel Elias, of Williamsport, Lycoming county, bankrupt. On petition of creditors filed, a rule was granted to show cause and mape returnable on the 6th prox. A petition for an injunction was also filed and an order made for a hearing upon the same on the 6th prox., and in the meantime restraining A. Straberger and Sadoc Ullmon, and their attorneys.

William H. Porter, bankrupt. The report of Register Harper on the petition of Andrew R. Slorn, a creditor, for payment of certain rents presented and ordered to be filed and confirmed *nisi*.

U. S. Circuit Court

[Before Judge McKennan.]

In this court yesterday an argument took place upon a motion for a new trial in the case of Tauszky vs. Finch, and the same was refused.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

W. D. West vs. J. Beaden. Rule on Harry Moore, constable and claimant of the fund in court, to show cause why said fund should not be paid to W. D. West, plaintiff, returnable the 28th inst.

The case of McKinney's assignee vs. Wood et al. has been adjourned until Monday Judge White, when defendants will open their case. The other two Judges are attending to the argument list.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.]

In the case of Christian Geib vs. C. C. Smith, the jury found for plaintiff for $2,047.90.

In the case of Philipina Heidenreich, administratrix, vs. the Friendship Building and Loan Association, garnishee of Frederick Heidenreich, judgment of non-suit was entered.

In the case of T. D. Casey, administrator of the estate of E. P. Devlin vs. Adam Weigand, the jury found for defendant.

In the case of S. and W. H. Martin vs. James Owens, defendant, confessed judgement for $81.28.

In a second case between the same parties, Owens, the defendant, confessed judgement for $81.20.

The jury found for plaintiffs for $1,171.39 in the case of Roedelheim, Bing & Co. vs. Wm. Fecke.

In the case of Phillips & Mittenzweg vs. Elizabeth Harbison, judgment of non suit was entered.

Defendant W. S. Jackson, confessed judgment for thirty-seven dollars and costs in the case of Robt. Barnett, Sr., vs. W. S. Jackson and wife.

In the case of James I. Kuhn vs. David Byers, the jury found for plaintiff for $289.67.

The jury in the case of John Vickroth vs. E. L. Cleveland, found a verdict for plaintiff for $18.90.

David Couch for use vs. Hugh Wallace et al. Rule to open judgment and defendant allowed to defend, meantime proceedings stayed.

No jury trials until the first Monday of January.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Louisa Ridout *alias* Ellen Williams, indicted for larceny, on oath of Jane Brown, was acquitted.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Philip Wiseman, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Mathias Rutt.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Williams, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Wm. Gabby, the verdict of not guilty was rendered and the costs were equally divided.

James Mooney, charged with embezzling $300 from Riley and Sergeant, news agents, was acquitted and the prosecutors directed to pay the costs.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Tomas Bell.	Edward Griffin.
John Davis.	Anton Kirsch.
D. Gannon, et al. 2.	Daniel Smith et al.
George D. Knowlton.	Wm. Lang.
Patrick Cownell.	Alex. Cobb.
James Jackson et al.	George Miller.
John Walker.	Chas. W. Ayers.
Joseph Hickman.	Thomas R. Sill, 3.
Charles Kellenburger et al.	Evan Jones.
John Madden.	Thomas Malne.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Miller, who was stabbed at a ball on Mt. Washington last week, is improving.

....The fair at the Temperance Alliance will be continued until Saturday evening.

....The Common Pleas Court closed up its business yesterday for the present year.

....Paper flour barrels, made from wheat straw, are in use on the South Side. They are said to be a success.

....The trial of Edward Carr, indicted for the murder of Thomas Dolan, has been postponed until next Monday.

....The total vote for Congressman in the Twenty-third district, as far as heard from, gives Thompson 2,431 votes, Nevin 1,273, and Baille 304.

....A thief entered the grocery store of L. J. Blanchard on Penn avenue on Tuesday about noon and appropriated fifteen dollars to his own use.

....A man named Thomas was arrested in Allegheny last evening, for stealing some solder from Stevenson & Cartwright's tin store, on Federal street.

....P. Carr and Charles O'Brien were committed by Alderman O'Donnell yesterday, to answer to a charge of highway robbery on the oath of Patrick Dunlavy.

....The wife of Michael Robitzer fell from a chair while hanging clothes on a line, Tuesday afternoon, causing injuries which is thought may prove fatal.

..... William Daw was committed yesterday by Deputy Mayor Mitchell, charged with felonious assault and battery on the oath of Henry Young, for trial at Court.

....Mr. Jacob Friday, contractor for a portion of the work in the improvement of Soho street, was severely injured on Tuesday by being struck in the face with the handle of a crane.

....The grocery store of Mr. Moore and the butcher shop of Mr. Reed on Center street, above Forty-fourth, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night and a number of articles carried off.

....The citizens of the Thirty-seventh ward held a meeting on Tuesday night, denounced their consolidation with the city as forced and fraudulent, and resolved to pay their taxes under protest.

....A postal car on the Pennsylvania railroad was robbed at Altoona, on the night of the 14th inst., during the absence of the agents, of fifty seven registered letters. The loss is being investigated.

....Councilman Watson, while driving along Liberty street yesterday, near the elevator, narrowly escaped being run over by a car that was being pushed down the Pan Handle freight depot to the Union depot.

....An information was preferred against George Latzen, by his father, yesterday, before Alderman Schafer of the South Side, charging the undutiful son with the larceny of thirty five dollars and some small articles.

....The hind wheels of a car on the Mt. Washington Inclined Plane were thrown off the track on Tuesday evening by a passenger kicking open a door which fell on the rails. No damage was done and no one was hurt.

....A disturbance occurred in a house opposite the Union depot, yesterday, about noon, in which a man named Bradley was badly used up. The unfortunate man was afterwards taken to the Central Station and locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

....The special election in the Twenty-third District held on Tuesday will cost the county about $1000, or in other words fifty cents for each voter. Controller Warner had paid out $818.20 up to yesterday afternoon and had a number of precincts to hear from.

....A well known barber on the South Side, while in the act of hanging a piece of meat over the door in Louis Bohner's meat shop Tuesday, fell, the hook catching his arm, suspending him until relief arrived, producing a painful though not a serious wound.

....Mrs. Annie Clemens, a widow lady of East Liberty, was swindled, on Tuesday, out of $160 by three men who induced her to lend them that amount, and gave as security two gold watches. The watches subsequently proved to be "dummies" and not worth ten cents apiece.

....An action was begun in the Common Pleas Court yesterday by Joseph Moore against James Bennett, Wm. Filun, Wm. Caldwell, Wm. Moore and James Moore, the property in dispute being last 146 and 151 in Thos. Scott's plan of lots, in the Eighth ward of this city. A summons was issued.

....Miss Mary Jack, of Brilliant Station, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, left home over a week ago, and has not been heard of since. She is about fifteen years of age, sallow complexion, light hair and grey eyes. It is thought she has been enticed away from home. Disappearances are becoming quite numerous now.

....Sheriff Berry, of Armstrong county, yesterday committed to the Penitentiary Thomas and James Butler, convicted of assault with intent to rob, for the term of nine years and nine months each; David Hair, larceny, fifteen months; David Leonard, forgery, two years and three months; ——Broindhoover, larceny, two years and three months; Joshua Spencer, bigamy, fifteen months.

....The will of James W. Mackrell, late of this city, was probated in the Registers office yesterday. Among other bequests, decedent left to the Methodist Sunday school and income of a house and lot on Mulberry street be donated to the trustees of the Trinity M. E. Church, and the remainder equally divided between the Trustees of the Thirty-seventh street Baptist church. P. C. Missick is appointed executor, and the will is dated December 14, 1874.

PERSONAL.

***Postmaster Negley has been elected Colonel of the Nineteenth regiment.

COMMERCIAL COMMITTEES.

Appointments of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed the following standing committees.

On Finance—Messrs. J. T. Stockdale, Joseph Albree, A. H. Childs, George Dilworth, Jonathan Gallagher, C. Meyran, R. H. Palmer, John S. Slagle, Jacob H. Walter.

On Arbitration—Messrs. J. C. Lewis, Geo. A. Berry, George A. Keily, John W. Chalfant, George B. Edwards, Edward Heyl, Wm. Gallagher, W. Penn Shinn, Josiah King, Alexander Nimick, B. Preston, Frank Rahm and C. Yeager.

On Manufactures—Messrs. James L. Bennet, D. F. Agnew, Wm. Flaceus, ——Bailey, Simon Beymer, E. Gelbenacht, Samuel Jacobus, R. C. Clapp, William Vankirk, Charles McGowan, Edward T. Drave, Wm. Rea, John H. Ricketson, —— Eisner, C. C. Hussey, D. W. C. Carroll, Alexander Speer, B. F. Jones, Robert H. Dalzell, R. S. Waring and Fred Metzger.

On Transportation—Messrs. Wm. McCreery, J. A. Caughey, H. Holdship, A. U. Howard, H. W. Oliver, W. P. Logan, Geo. P. McBride, C. G. Hussey and Joseph Wasson.

On Railroads—Messrs. James Park, Jr., Jas. M. Hemphill, Dr. D. Hostetter, Thos. Miller, Jos. Walton, Mark Watson and A. W. Painter.

On River and Harbor—Messrs. John F. Dravo, N. J. Bigley, F. R. Brunot, Capt. R. C. Gray, Simpson Horner, Addison Lysle and Gen. J. K. Moorhead.

On Membership—Messrs. T. B. Swearingen, C. A. Carpenter, Col. James Collard, H. A. Lavely, G. B. Rathson, William Stevenson, Alan Wood, F. Woods and J. B. Young.

On Rules—Messrs. Jos. G. Siebeneck, J. W. Arrott, Maj. W. Frew, Samuel L. McHenry, Oliver Scaife, Jas. D. Weeks and Wm. P. Weyman.

The first named person on each Committee is Chairman.

A STARTLING RUMOR.

Reported Murder of Mrs. W. C. Moreland—The Story Proves to be Utterly Without Foundation.

About half past seven o'clock yesterday evening a report became current on the streets that Mrs. W. C. Moreland had been murdered. The rumor was to the effect that early in the evening burglars had attempted to enter the residence of Mr. Moreland, at Bellefield, a short distance from Fifth avenue, and that upon being resisted by the lady of the house they murdered her and then set fire to the building. The public mind being already agitated by the numerous robberies that are being committed on all sides, the report spread with great rapidity, and the supposed crime was talked over and commented upon very freely. A GAZETTE reporter, immediately upon hearing the rumor, started for the residence of Mr. Moreland, and arriving there was astonished as well as gratified to learn that the supposed horrible crime was only a phantasy of the imagination. The writer was cordially received by Mr. Moreland and his estimable wife, both of whom assured him that there was no foundation at all for the rumor, and Mrs. Moreland said that while not in the best of health, she certainly was not dead. Her friends who have heard the report, but not its contradiction, will be very glad to to know that she is still among us. Mr. Moreland was in town when the report reached him, and his feelings may easily be imagined. He made all haste home, and the revulsion of feeling at finding his wife well and safe almost overcome him. The rumor originated in the disordered mind of a relative who has for several days been laboring under the impression that robbers were in the house.

A Substantial Dinner.

After all there is nothing that will make a more toothsome or substantial Christmas dinner than a nice roast of beef, and this choice article can now be had of Mr. G. F. Beilstein, at his stall, No. 32, in the Allegheny Market. Mr. Beilstein has just prepared for the market two of the finest beeves that were ever carved, and the family that secures a juicy roast therefrom will have something to grace their Christmas table that would tempt the appetite of the veriest epicure. Mr. Beilstein has won an enviable reputation for the quality of beef he sells, and when his patrons are assured that there has never been better beef in his stall than has been secured for this Christmas, some idea will be had of the excellence of the article. Our friends who want something substantial, healthful and rich for Christmas should call upon this prince of butchers and get their supply of meat.

Seal Goods.

Another lot of fine Seal Sacques, in medium and extra large sizes, finest Shetland Seal Sacques opened to-day.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
197 and 199 Penn avenue

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

In addition to the nightly presentations of "The Virginian," the play will be produced at two grand matinees, on Christmas and Saturday afternoons. The drama is a good one, chaste and pure, free from all the features of the sensational plays of the day, and is well worth seeing, particularly when the leading role is assumed by as finished and acomplished an actor as Mr. Aiken.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Mr. Hernandez Foster as *Monday* in "Jack Harkaway" is increasing in favor every night. The play is full of excitement and will afford an evening of honest pleasure.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The concert at this highly popular institution on Tuesday evening passed off according to the announcement, and was, indeed, a most successful affair throughout. The programme comprised selections from Mendelssohn, Beethoven, Handell, Choplin, Donizetti, Benedict, Mills, and others, and a very noticeable feature of the work of each performer was the accuracy and spirit with which the several composers were interpreted. If space permitted we would like to refer to each performer in particular, and note the characteristics of her work, but we must be content with a general review. The audience, including ladies, was never larger at any similar exhibition before in the institution, showed its appreciation of the quality of the work by repeated applause, given most heartily. Especially was this true of the performances of the chorus class, the result of a training which is given to the great majority of the students, and without extra charge, as we were informed. In the training of a class within a comparatively brief space of time, to sing as one person, for such the song seemed to be, Mrs. Hershey has indeed shown a wonderful capacity, also for organizing, developing and uniting for a purpose the varied capacities of her pupils, and when we add that the audience, in addition to its enjoyment of the pupil's work, had the pleasure of listening to Prof. Lippert's brilliant and artistic executions of different pieces, and to Mrs. Hershey's very appropriate interpretation of Burn's "A man's a man for a' that," in response to an invitation from many, we have yet but barely hinted at the rare enjoyment of one of the richest musical treats it has ever been our pleasure to witness.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

"THE VIRGINIAN" will be repeated this evening at the Opera House.

"JACK HARKAWAY" still holds the boards at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

THE fifth concert of the American Conservatory of Music, at Library Hall, yesterday afternoon, was largely attended and was quite successful.

THE various churches throughout the cities and neighborhood are making arrangements for celebrating Christmas on a more extensive scale than usual. The musical portion of the services in many will be especially attractive.

MR. EDWIN PRICE and Miss Katie Baker, of the Opera House company, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last evening, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Dr. Spalding, of St. Peters' Episcopal church.

CITY HALL AUDITORS.

A Number of Witnesses Examined Yesterday—An Endeavor to Ascertain How Much was Made on Contracts—Monthly Balances Wanted.

The City Hall Auditors held a meeting yesterday morning in Municipal Hall. Mr. Jno. Mackin, of Henderson & Mackin, who were awarded the contract for foundations and stone superstructure was the first witness called. He was interrogated by Judge Mellon, of the Taxpayers' Union, at considerable length in regard to how much money he made out of the contracts, but stated that he could not tell because he kept no books, except his pocket book, and he lost that about a year ago with all his papers. He said they got $60,000 worth of bonds.

D. B. Morrison, contractor for the plaster ing work, said that his warrants were usually paid by the City Treasurer, sometimes. He paid discounts to the Peoples' Savings Bank amounting to $170, and paid $450 to Mr. Schultz for hoisting. No advantages were allowed him on the contract.

Mr. J. B. Knox, stone contractor, was recalled. He testified as follows. Knew Altvater; he was in pretty good condition, and generally did good work although not always, he could have done the work as good as S. Mackin. Mr. Altvater had been hard on the work and told me no one should have any preference over me.

Mr. Fred. Altvater was called to the stand, and testified that he had been in business with his father, and had helped do the work if he had received the contract. He went to Mr. Joseph Walton, who said he could get him the contract for $1,000, and would lend him the money if he (witness) did not have the time; he replied he wouldn't give a darned cent.

Architect Kerr presented a comparative statement of the public buildings in the various parts of the country to show that Municipal Hall was below any of them.

Judge Mellon said he desired to have a statement of the monthly balances in the Treasury from the time the City Hall taxes were first collected until the building was completed. He therefore desired that City Treasurer Lambie be sent for. The request was complied with, but as the City Treasurer was absent, Mr. Phelps, the City Assessor, responded and testified that the books of Treasurer Allinder were in the Controller's office. Controller Stewart stated that Mr. Magee, City Treasurer, had prepared a statement showing the monthly balances during his own term and that of Mr. Cochran, but had not made them out for Mr. Allinder's term. Judge Mellon then told King intimated that they wanted the statement to include that term and were assured their wishes would be gratified.

Rheumatism.

This disease is especially liable to occur as an effect of cold or check of perspiration, and an accumulation of uric or lithic acid in the blood, which acts upon the muscular and nervous systems, producing pain, swelling, contractions, &c.

This vitiated state of the blood is the primary cause of Rheumatism, and the terrible racking pains and aches are merely the secondary consequences, which it is in vain to attempt to cure by external applications, liniments, &c., alone.

Until all the tendency to this disease, those which remove the uric acid from the blood, and produce the greatest abundance of these deposits in the urine, should be given the preference.

Hoofland's is the only true and scientific course of treatment for this painful disease.

As soon as the remedy for that purpose gets up such an action, the patient begins to convalesce and soon gets well.

To avoid chronic rheumatic contractions of joints, thickenings or conretions, have taken place, their removal will take a much longer time, but by a perseverence in this systematic course, the *materies morbi* will finally yield to the antagonistic remedy, as snow melts before the sun.

We have seen so many permanent cures of long standing cases, that we have implicit confidence in this systematic course, and an abiding faith in the remedies which we have at our command.

Every part of the system is liable to an attack of rheumatism, but the hips, loins, knees, ankles, wrists and shoulders are its favorite localities, and that depends from one part to another, especially when in the acute stage, hence the inutility of blisters or liniments.

The cause is in the blood. Remove the cause, and the effect ceases. This we prefer to do by vegetable remedies. Regular physicians of the cause—antidotes to the poison.

These antidotes to the rheumatic diathesis we always keep on hand.

We prepare our own compounds and have our prescriptions filled under our own supervision, out of the *best quality* of medicines, without regard to cost.

Give our system and remedies a trial, if you are troubled with this painful disease.

KRAMER & VOGLESON.

Those living at a distance, by sending a vial of the first passed urine in the morning for examination, can have the necessary medicines sent them.

Address DRS. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bradbury Piano at Cost.

A new No. 4 Bradbury, double round corners, 7⅓ octave agraffe piano, a little worn, not on hand more than six months, in perfect condition, price $650, at $375; also a No. 3 Decker piano, varnish a little broken at one end, at $400. These are both rare bargains, and it very seldom occurs that you can buy leading first-class pianos, as these are, at such prices. Estey organs also marked down to bottom prices. Remember the place is S. Hamilton & Co.'s, 77 Fifth avenue (old No. 51.)

Children's and Misses Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Christmas Gifts of Utility.

Many husbands are worrying their brains to decide the question, "What shall I present my wife for a Christmas gift?" when the matter could be easily settled by calling at the elegant Boot and Shoe Store of R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, and making a purchase from his splendid assortment of Gaiters. What could be more useful and acceptable? And so cheap that the amount paid would not be missed, and the purchase never regretted. Buy your wife a pair of gaiters.

Furs Made to Order and Repaired

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

The Great King of the Fairy Land,

—SANTA CLAUS,

Is at KRAMER & VOGLESON'S, 51 Sixth street. Go and see the immense stock of Candies, Toys, Fancy Boxes, Tree Ornaments, &c., &c., that he has with him.

Furs Made to Order and Repaired

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Large Stock of Seal Skin Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Carpenters and Builders

Should buy the Drum's improved sash weight. It is the nicest arrangement for attaching the cord that has ever been in use. Manufactured by DRUM & SON,
130 Federal street.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

The Great Central Mart

for Holiday Goods, such as Toys, (German and American) French Fancy Boxes, Tree Ornaments, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, &c., &c., at 51 Sixth street.

KRAMER & VOGLESON.

Christmas Presents.

Ladies' and gentlemen's seal caps and gloves, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Children's and Misses' Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

House Keepers

Should go to Drum & Son's and get the best clothes wringer and washer in the world. Responsible persons can get them on trial, and while you are at it, get Mrs. Pottses' Smoothing Irons, and your laundry will be complete.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Christmas Presents.

Ladies' and gentlemen's seal caps and gloves, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Children's and Misses' Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Try Them Once

and you will never want any others. Marvin's Superior Family Cracker.

Christmas Presents.

Ladies' and gentlemen's seal caps and gloves, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Large Stock of Seal Skin Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Family Crackers

are not sweet—sold by all grocers.

Read! Read! Read!

Go to Fleming & Oglevee's Fur House to buy your Christmas presents.

Children's and Misses' Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Read! Read! Read!

Go to Fleming & Oglevee's Fur House to buy your Christmas presents.

A Smoky or Dusty Fire Place

Can be remedied by using Menick's Patent Grate. They suit any grate front. They can be had at DRUM & SON'S.

Children's and Misses' Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Items of Interest to Toilers with Hand or Brain.

THE Youngstown rolling mill is running on half time.

THE mechanics of Wooster have organized a beneficial society.

BELFONT FURNACE, at Benton, is preparing to go into blast next month.

THE furnace of the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, at Riddlesburgh, Bedford county, made 805 tons of iron during November. The furnace will be kept in blast during the winter.

THE Ohio City Iron and Nail works, at Martin's Ferry, have 50 nail machines, which are all in operation. By the first of May the company expect to have 90 more machines in operation.

RECENT incorporations, with their capital stock: Wales Manufacturing Company, Toledo, $40,000; Weston Packing Company, Cleveland, $60,000; Jefferson Building Association, No. 1, of Cincinnati, $400,000.

ALL the Pittsburgh stove foundries stopped on Saturday last. This has been done partly to "take stock" and partly because orders are scarce. The time when they will start again will depend upon the state of trade.

Hubbard furnaces, one out, two in blast.

Robbs furnaces at Briar Hill, are all out.

Eagle furnace is out.

Eisthesistethyod.

The Welsh people will give an entertainment on Christmas day at the Opera House. Singing and recitations during the day and ending with a grand concert in the evening.

The *Tribune* (morning.) the *Register* (evening.) are published here, both Republican in politics.

Mr. L. J. Osmond, representing the GAZETTE, is in town.

OHIO ITEMS.

GOODMAN, the Hog Creek, Putman county murderer, will be hung December 30 at Ottawa.

THE Marietta, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad has reduced the wages of section hands from $1.40 to $1.25 per day.

THE combined ages of a family of twelve in Union township, Fayette county, amounts to seven hundred and twenty years.

THE steam mill at Sarahsville, Noble county, was entirely consumed on the 1st inst. by fire. Over one thousand bushels of grain were destroyed.

THE Bellaire Manufacturing Company's works are now lit by Col. Poorman's new invention, which does away with the chimney in the burning of petroleum.

A PARTY of a half dozen youngsters, whose ages run from fourteen to eighteen years, have organized themselves into a band of hermits, and are living in a cave on the South side of Kokosing river, at Mt. Vernon.

THE county seat of Mahoning county is likely to tarry awhile at Canfield. But $65,000 of the amount fixed upon has been raised, leaving a balance of only $35,000 to raise. Every effort, on the part of Youngstown, has been put forth to raise this amount, but "nary a go."

WILLIAM CREAGER, a butcher, who fell into a tub of scalding water at Circleville, Monday, died the same night in great agony. While pulling a hog to a hot-water tank for scalding, he lost his hold and fell backward into the scalding water, which entirely covered him. When his clothing was removed the skin came off both arms and body.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Anthony A. Fuhrer and wife to Geo. W. Schmidt, of June 4, 1874; lot in Twentieth ward, city, 19½ by 234 feet, with buildings. Price $3,235

John McCaslin to John Lauch, March 24, 1874; tract of land in Robinson township, containing 10 acres. Price $850

The Central Mutual Building and Loan Association to John Lecky, October 26, 1874; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, 20x100 feet. Price $1,800

Quit-claim deed from Mary Bedell to same as above, November 24, 1874; same property as is set out in above. Consideration $140

Deed of assignment for benefit of creditors from Fred Sprague to John Kaiser, December 21, 1874; three lots in the Allentown plan, Lower St. Clair township. Consideration $5,500

Elenor Stobier et al. to Miles Gallagher, July 21, 1874; lot in Twentieth ward, city, 83x175 feet, corner of Iowa and Penn alley. Price $5,500

Executors deed from Bernard Krugh and John H. Pellet to Peter Wilhelm, November 5, 1874; lot in Thirty-fourth ward, city, in Henry Baldinger's plan, 75x150 feet, with buildings. Price $6,500

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

[Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OIL CITY, December 23, 1874.

River 20 inches; falling slowly.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., December 22.

River falling, with 11 feet 11 inches. Weather clear; thermometer 40 at 5 P. M.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 23.

River 9 feet 4 inches; falling slowly. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—River 15 feet 6 inches, and rising to-night 2 inches per hour. Weather cloudy; light rain to-night. Departed —Sherlock, New Orleans; shippers "Ohio, Evansville.

LAIRO, December 23.—Arrived—Capitol City, Vicksburg, 2; P. N., Utah, Memphis, 3; Future City, Upper Mississippi, 4; Mary Houston and W. J. Lewis, New Orleans, 5; Fannie Lewis, Vicksburg, 4; Keystone, Memphis, 5. Departed—Capitol City, St. Louis, 6 P. M.; Mary Houston, Louisville, 4; Utah, Fannie Lewis and W. J. Lewis, St. Louis, 6; Future City, Memphis, 6. River 7 feet 8 inches; rising. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, December 23.—Clear till 2 P. M.; now cloudy and threatening. River 7 feet 8 inches; rising to-night. River risen 1 foot; 9 feet on gauge. Down—Etna and barges, 11 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 2:30 P. M.; Ben Franklin No. 2 and Liberty No. 2, 11 P. M.; J. D. Parker, 7 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, 8; Sandy, 5—generally with good trips. Business fair. Rafts and barges entered as a daily Evansville and Spotsville packet.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg; Kenton, New Orleans. Departed—Anderson, New Orleans; Swift, Hobbs and Nail City, for the ore